"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day; clearing to-morrow; fresh to brisk southeast winds.

VOL. LVII...NO. 18,304. * * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1908.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, {Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

NEBRASKA MUD NOW FOR AUTO RACERS

Thomas Car Makes a Hard Day's Run of 91 Miles to Columbus.

ZUST STRUGGLES 9 MILES

De Dion and Motobloc to Start Again To-day—Change in Crew of the Protos Car.

23D DAY OF THE RACE.

Car.	Arrived.	Time. P. M.	Distance.
Thomas	Columbus, Neb.	8:10	1627
Zust	Denison, Ia.	12:55	1467
*De Dion	Cedar Rpds, Ia.	....	1262
*Motobloc	Chicago	....	1043
*Protos	Chicago	....	1043

*Remained there all day.

FORECAST FOR RACING WEATHER TO-DAY.—Clearing weather with lower temperatures.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 5.—The Thomas American car left Omaha this morning at 10:30 o'clock with cheers and hurrahs from at least 10,000 people. Whistles were blown, guns were fired, and cow bells, horns, and firecrackers sent us on our way Westward.

The treatment we received in Omaha was superb. A firm of clothing manufacturers invited the Thomas crew of four men down to their sales room, and to our surprise fitted us out free of charge with sheep skin lined coats, two navy blue shirts, and corduroy trousers. So now the Thomas crew are all dressed alike with their new suits.

Capt. Hansen cut quite a figure among the people of the different towns with his new suit. The crew were presented with a large bunch of American roses from an Omaha lady and the flower mission girl of Fremont also presented the car with a large bunch of roses.

We left Omaha with H. E. Frederickson as pilot, and had a good run through twenty miles of ground given by the auto chart to Fremont, where we stopped for lunch. Everything was turned loose at Fremont on our arrival. The Western people have bad roads but big hearts.

In one town to-day in front of a blacksmith's shop they had a lot of powder between two anvils and ignited the fuse just as we passed. It frightened Capt. Hansen so that he landed on the rear gasoline tank. Our car is running like a dream and plowed through 90 miles of mud from Omaha to Columbus.

Col. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill," invited the Thomas crew to his ranch on their arrival at North Platte. He seems to be quite interested in the car and insures us a good time among his cowboys and relatives.

Leaving Fremont at 4 P. M., we found roads improved somewhat, as we found much more sand, which was an agreeable change from the heavy black mud which we have been wrestling since leaving Illinois. We found the same spirit of hospitality prevails in this State, which we have been enjoying. A farmer near North Bend after a pleasant "How-do-you-do, boys," passed a basket of big red apples, which were greatly enjoyed, others standing by the roadside firing a salute with shotguns.

We feel assured of having the best wishes of the American people as we hear "good luck" and "hope you beat them" hundreds of times a day. It has been raining all day and finally ended up in a hail storm. We arrived at 8:10 to-night. MONTAGUE ROBERTS.

ZUST TO USE ROADBED.

Makes 9 Miles in 5 Hours Through the Sticky Mud.

Special to The New York Times.

DENISON, Iowa, March 5.—The Zust Italian car in the New York to Paris race arrived here at 12:55 this afternoon. It left Vail at 7 o'clock this morning, and only made nine miles in that time. The townspeople told the crew that the rain had made the roads impassable. They decided to accept the courtesy of the Illinois Central Road and go over their roadbed to Omaha.

An automobile which came from Omaha to this town to act as pilot has determined absolutely to ship its car back by rail rather than to risk getting mired in the country lying between this city and Omaha.

The crew of the car say they had a hard time yesterday. The first accident was when the rear right wheel came off, owing to a broken ball bearing. A quick repair was made. Half an hour afterward a rear tire blew up, which caused another delay. The third accident came in the shape of a quick slide down a steep slope into a ditch, where the car very nearly upset.

WORKING ON THE DE DION.

St. Chaffray Declares He Will Start West This Morning.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDAR RAPIDS, March 5.—The De Dion car spent another day here with the crew working on the machine to fit it to start out again for the Pacific Coast. The Frenchmen are very impatient to get away once more, though they are reconciled to a degree to their delay by the fact that the rain has made a quagmire of the roads, and they could have made but little progress under the conditions.

St. Chaffray declares he will start to-morrow morning, no matter what the conditions, and will make up for his lost time when the others in turn meet with mishaps later.

ST. CHAFFRAY ON CEREALS.

Discovers Breakfast Foods and Is Sorry for Europe's Ignorance of Them

Special to The New York Times.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, March 5.—European people are accustomed to think that oats are only convenient for the feeding of horses. It is a shame, mostly because oatmeal with sugar and milk is a sweet thing, and because porridge is a glorious sample of what mechanical ingenuity can do with a hard grain worth nothing in the fields, except to feed horses.

A trip through Iowa in a New York to Paris automobile, and the view of thousands and thousands of square miles of fields of cereals incited me to think that human art has no limit when it can convert such a thing as oats into an eatable meal for the best dining rooms. The luck or the sadness of motor car

Continued on Page 3.

JURY FOR BATONYI SUIT.

Counsel Agree Divorce Papers Shall Be Submitted to the Court.

Edward A. Alexander, counsel for Aurel Batonyi, went before Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman yesterday on a motion in the suit for divorce, which Mrs. Burke Roche-Batonyi is about to bring against her husband. Counsel agreed that the papers in the case should be submitted to the court for the purpose of framing issues. This makes it certain the case will come before a jury.

The motion brought out the fact that Batonyi has brought a counter suit against his wife, and that several co-respondents are named on each side. It was said yesterday that four women are named by Mrs. Batonyi and as many men on the other side.

Mrs. Batonyi is a daughter of Frank Work, a retired broker. She married in 1881 the Hon. J. B. Burke Roche, brother of Lord Fermoy, an Irish Peer, whom she divorced in 1890. In 1905, although it was kept secret for nearly a year, she married Mr. Batonyi, a former riding master at the Central Park Riding Academy. The marriage displeased her father, and he cut off her allowance.

CALLS FOR KAISER'S LETTER.

London Times Says He Wrote Lord Tweedmouth on Naval Policy.

LONDON, Friday, March 6.—Asserting that Emperor William recently sent a letter to Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of Admiralty, on the subject of the British and German naval policy, The Times this morning calls for the production of the letter in Parliament, together with Lord Tweedmouth's reply.

He takes the ground that there has been an attempt to influence the British Minister responsible for the navy in favor of Germany.

In an angry editorial The Times says that the letter will cause a shock of painful surprise and just indignation to the British people.

"Emperor William holds the honorary rank of Admiral in the British Navy," says The Times, "but if that is held to warrant interference in our domestic affairs by secret appeals to the head of a department on which our national safety depends, all that can be said is that the abolition of dynastic compliments of this kind is an urgent necessity. Had King Edward taken such a step there would have been a universal outcry of anger throughout Germany and an overwhelming demand for a doubled shipbuilding programme as a fitting reply.

"If the Emperor has anything to suggest concerning armaments, he has the regular official channels of communication, and no private relations can excuse this departure from regular methods. Lord Tweedmouth is a public servant, and therefore it cannot be contended that the letter is a private matter. It calls for the fullest publicity."

GIRL GAGGED BY BURGLAR.

He Attacked Her as She Opened the Door—Ransacked the Flat.

Mrs. Bertha Schmidt, janitress of the apartment house at 208 West 120th Street, heard groans at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the apartment on the ground floor occupied by S. C. Pettit with his wife and daughter, Ada Louise Pettit, a girl of 18. The janitress opened the door with a pass key and found Miss Pettit lying senseless, gagged and bound, on the threshold between the dining room and a bedroom.

Mrs. Schmidt unbound her and revived her. Miss Pettit said that at 8:30 o'clock, when her father had left for business and her mother had gone out marketing, she answered a ring at the bell. A man sprang in the door and seized her. He grabbed a towel and stuffed it into her mouth, and tied another towel around her eyes. Then he tied her hands and feet. Miss Pettit then fainted.

Investigation showed that the robber had apparently been frightened away by something for only $1, taken from Miss Pettit's purse, was missing, although the whole house was ransacked and things were packed up ready to be removed.

DISMEMBERED BODY IN RIVER.

Wife of Connecticut Italian Gives the Clue to a Murder.

MOOSUP, Conn., March 5.—By the finding of the dismembered body of an Italian, believed to have been Dina Pietro of New York, in the Moosup River at the Mill Dam this afternoon, a murder was discovered. Salvatore Capagello, also Italian, 20 years old, accused by his wife of connection with the murder, is under arrest.

Capagello's wife caused his arrest on the charge of non-support, and then told the authorities she thought her husband had been concerned in the doing away of Pietro, who came to their house about two months ago, and that there might be some Black Hand connection. Acting on this information, Coroner Bill, Deputy Sheriff Bliven, and Grand Juryman Mathewson went to the Capagello house, and there found a blood-stained axe, pillow, and sheet, tucked behind a trunk.

They then turned their attention to the river, and the body was found about the middle of the afternoon. The severed parts were wrapped in thick wire to keep them together, and the whole bundled in a woman's underskirt and a sheet. The legs were missing, and the features unrecognizable.

ANDREW HAMILTON'S WILL

Admitted to Probate, Dividing Estate Equally Between Two Daughters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—In the affidavit accompanying the last will of Andrew Hamilton, the value of the real estate is placed at "over $1,000," and the personal estate at "over $1,000." Outside of the insurance policies on his life, which are said to approximate in the neighborhood of $125,000, Mr. Hamilton's estate is said to be small. The will is as follows:

"First—I give, devise, and bequeath my estate of every name and nature to my two daughters, Jessie and Mary, share and share alike, reposing with them the care of my mother should she survive me. My daughter Elizabeth, who is equally dear to me, needs no provision by me, on account of her happy marriage.

"Second—I name my said daughters, Jessie and Mary, as executrices of this will, and to serve without giving any bond."

His daughter Elizabeth is Mrs. James C. Brady of New York, daughter-in-law of Anthony N. Brady.

One Pearl That Was Cast Before Swine.

A large pearl was found yesterday in the neck of a pig which William Weaver, a butcher of 187 Broadway, Bayonne, was dressing for a customer. Weaver quit work and ran to a nearby jeweler, who told him his find was worth about $200.

PLOTTED TO SELL A TORPEDO SECRET

Police Lock Up Machinist Who Is Suspected of Dealing with Foreign Powers.

LETTERS AGAINST HIM

Prisoner Accused by Concern That Is Manufacturing Special Torpedoes for the Government.

Detectives from the Brooklyn Headquarters went last night to a little four-room shack at Albany Avenue and Lenox Road, Flatbush, to arrest William Esser, a master mechanic, on the charge of having robbed the E. W. Bliss Company, manufacturers of projectiles and torpedoes, for which concern Esser worked for two years until 1906.

In one of the rooms, fitted up as a machine shop, the detectives say they found evidence, corroborated by letters found in Esser's pockets and in other rooms, to prove that he has been in communication with several foreign powers to sell to them the secret of a special electrically controlled torpedo which the Bliss Company is manufacturing exclusively for the United States Government under a $4,000,000 contract.

According to Acting Capt. Kuhne of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, the discoveries which he alleges were made by his men will cause the Federal authorities to take up the case. It is expected that representatives of the local branch of the Secret Service will be in the Adams Street Court this morning when Esser is arraigned on the specific charge of grand larceny, and that he will be turned over to the Federal authorities.

The arrest of Esser grew out of the receipt by the Bliss Company about a month ago of an anonymous letter informing the officers of the company that many of the dies, designs, and patterns made by their firm were being offered for sale at prices far below the regular rates of the company. An investigation was begun.

It was recalled that during his connection with the firm Esser had had many opportunities to steal dies and designs and to make copies of the firm's exclusive patterns. The man had been known as a mechanic of unusual skill. He came to this country from Cologne, Germany, in 1902, and two years later went to work for the Bliss Company, which has a plant at Adams and Plymouth Streets and another at the foot of Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn.

For two years he worked for the company and acquired an enviable reputation as a machinist. Then he gave up his position and retired to the four-room shack which he had built in Flatbush, taking his wife and two children with him. In this shack, the investigators learned, Esser had fitted up a well appointed machine shop. There he worked many hours a day. The Bliss Company carried this information to Capt. Kuhne and he assigned Detectives Roddy, Ward, and Murray to the case.

When the detectives went to Esser's house they found him cleaning a revolver in his machine shop. He listened while the detectives told him their errand, and then laid down his revolver, agreeing to go with them peaceably. The detectives then searched the house. This search, they say, brought to light the letters. One letter was written in German on the letter head of a German steamship company, with offices in Manhattan, and warned Esser that detectives were on his trail, and advised him to destroy any evidence that might incriminate him.

In the machine shop, the detectives say, they found many parts of the Bliss torpedo which they believe Esser stole from the company and which they say he was preparing to assemble.

At Police Headquarters Esser denied the charge of larceny and characterized as preposterous the suspicion that he had been in communication with other Governments to sell the secret of the torpedo.

DOWN WENT "LITTLE TIM."

Alderman Dropped Into a Coal Hole —Suspected Bingham.

Alderman "Little Tim" Sullivan, walking jauntily along Lexington Avenue in the neighborhood of Sixteenth Street yesterday, stepped on a loose coalhole cover and promptly disappeared from view. He arrived at the City Hall some time later, covered with coal dust.

"I thought it was a trap of Bingham's," he said, "so I put my head out very cautiously. I looked all around, but I couldn't see even one of the nine dogs of war, so I concluded it was an accident after all."

TRIED TO SWALLOW LETTERS.

But Policeman Choked Armenian Editor Arrested for Libel.

Monshik Shahinian of 77 Dartmouth Street, Boston, Mass., was arrested in this city yesterday at the request of the Boston police, on a charge of criminally libeling D. M. Arshag, also of Boston, in connection with the warfare between the two Armenian factions in this country, which grew out of the murder here last year of Tavshanjian, the rug merchant, and the subsequent disclosures concerning the Hunchakist Society. Both Shahinian and Arshag are editors of Armenian newspapers.

Arshag made his publication conspicuous by its denunciations of the Hunchakist. In his publication, "Twain Hallenitz," Shahinian replied to Arshag, and his arrest is the outcome. His assistant editor and two compositors were arrested in Boston yesterday.

Detectives Finn and Kelly of the Central Office found Shahinian in Broadway, near Twenty-sixth Street. He tore up two letters when arraigned in Headquarters and tried to swallow pieces. Lieut. Fogarty choked him until he gave up the torn letters. They are in Armenian and the police will have them translated.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

Their Bodies Were Burned—Charged with Killing Man and Wife.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., March 5.—Two negroes, Curry Robertson and John Henry, were lynched to-day near here and their bodies burned.

They were charged with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hart.

LOST $1,000,000 ON RACES.

Butcher Says Friend Suing Him Was His Betting Partner.

Charles Hickey, a wholesale butcher, who is being sued for $8,501, balance of an amount of $4,801 alleged to have been intrusted to him by James Barker for investment in stocks, but which was lost in playing the races, declared to Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum and a jury yesterday that he had lost $1,000,000 on the race track.

The defense is that Barker advanced the money in a co-partnership with Hickey to play the races. Hickey testified that he settled with Barker for $800, but the latter denied ever accompanying Hickey to a race course and said that the $800 was paid only on account. The case will go to the jury this morning.

SUES BELMONT FOR $100,000.

Jockey's Action for Libel to Come to Trial in a Few Days.

Isaac V. Schavrien, counsel for John H. Friet, a jockey, expects to obtain a trial within a few days of the jockey's libel suit of $100,000 against August Belmont. A commission to take the evidence of one of Mr. Belmont's trainers now at New Orleans has been named, and as soon as this evidence is obtained the case will go to trial.

Freit charges that following his discharge from Mr. Belmont's employment a notice was published in the official organ of The Jockey Club warning horsemen connected with the club not to employ or harbor Freit, as he had left Mr. Belmont's employ without his consent when apprenticed to him.

This publication, Freit alleges, injured him to the extent of $100,000.

THIRD PENNA. TUBE THROUGH.

The Fourth and Last Connecting with Long Island Near Completion.

Tube C, the third of the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnels under the East River, connecting New York with Long Island, was put through yesterday morning at 7:20 o'clock under even more satisfactory conditions than attended the boring of the first two tunnels. The first two tubes were put through a few days ago. The last of the four tubes will be bored by the end of this month.

When the two boring shields met yesterday morning Supt. Latrina of the construction work was the first man to walk through the tube. He was followed by E. W. Moir, Vice President of the S. Pearson & Son Company, the contractors, and Alfred Noble, Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Company, who were very well satisfied with the work.

USED BODY AS A BRIDGE.

Policeman Stretched Himself Along a Ledge to Save Family from Fire.

When a tongue of red flame shot out of a window on the sixth floor of the tenement at 288 East Houston Street last night at 10:30 o'clock, Policemen Thomas F. McGuire and John A. Gilmore of the Eldridge Street Station were near enough to see it. They got into the tenement before the firemen arrived.

They had seen that the fire was in the parlor of the three-room flat on the top floor in the front of the building. The six rooms along the front of the tenement are divided by the hallway into two apartments. The policemen found that the hall door leading into the parlor of the apartment on the east, which was ablaze, was locked.

They got into the three-room apartment on the west, and made their way out to the fire escapes. This fire escape runs over under one of the parlor windows, but does not extend to the bedroom just to the east of the parlor.

By this time Henry Bukatman, who, with his wife and two children, had been asleep in the bedroom adjoining the parlor, awoke. He ran to the window and called for help. His young wife, holding two babies in her arms, stood behind him, screaming. The street below was thronged with east siders, who called to Bukatman not to jump.

The policemen could not go through the parlor because of the fire in there, and the fire-escape floor did not extend to the bedroom window. McGuire lay down flat, with his legs on the edge of the fire-escape and his body just resting on a few inches of ledge along the building front. Gilmore sat on his legs to hold him.

By this time Truck 18 had arrived, and the life net was spread below to catch any who fell. The red flare from the parlor showed every movement of the two policemen to the waiting crowd below. Young Bukatman was just able to reach his two babies to McGuire, who passed them on to Gilmore. Then his young wife was handed along to the fire escape, after which the husband himself was helped across. It was easy to get the four into the rooms across the hall and down to the street after that.

The fire was put out with little loss.

BURGLAR AT G. B. MALLON'S.

Two Shots Missed Him, but Saved Family Silver Less Two Spoons.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 5.—George B. Mallon, city editor of The New York Sun, fired two shots at a burglar who entered his home at 286 Mountain Avenue early this morning. Although Mr. Mallon did not hit the burglar, he saved the family silver, which the burglar had packed up ready for removal.

Mr. Mallon was aroused about 2 o'clock by a noise in the dining room. He got a revolver and went downstairs to investigate. He saw a man putting the silverware into a bag, and blazed away at the fellow.

The burglar dropped the bag and jumped through an open window. The only valuables he got away with in return for his scare were two silver spoons.

GRANT NOTES LOST ON WAY.

Explanation of the Ticker's Warning Issued for Ulysses S., Jr.

The U. S. Grant, Jr., in whose name a warning was issued over the Wall Street tickers on Wednesday not to accept notes bearing his signature, is the second son of President Grant. He is now living in San Diego, Cal., whence an explanation of the warning came yesterday.

Mr. Grant, who is a lawyer, is interested in San Diego real estate. The notes in question were lost in transit. His nephew, Lieut. U. S. Grant, 3d, son of Gen Frederick D. Grant, gave this account of his uncle's troubles over the missing notes:

"The notes had been lost, and he did not want them to pass into possession of others, who might be considered as innocent purchasers. While the notes were exchanged in a credit transaction, they were not of value to any one but himself, and he wanted them in his possession or in possession of his representatives."

The notes had not turned up anywhere, as far as he knew, he said. The warning was put out in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and New York.

JACKSON NAMED IN VIDAVER CHARGES

Banker Montgomery Swears Deputy Told Him the Attorney General Could Be "Fixed."

DICKERED OVER THE PRICE

Thought $1,500 Would Be Required to Stop Attacks on Hamilton Bank —Jackson Denies All.

Attorney General Jackson and several of his assistants are vigorously attacked in a series of affidavits which brought about the arrest on Wednesday of Nathan Vidaver, a special Deputy Attorney General and twice a Hearst candidate for Judgeships, on charges of attempted extortion in accepting $500 from William R. Montgomery, ex-President of the Hamilton Bank.

These affidavits, which were filed yesterday with the Clerk of the Tombs Court when Vidaver was arraigned for a hearing, assert that Vidaver and Moses H. Grossman, a lawyer, told Montgomery that the Attorney General's office could be called off during the Hamilton Bank scandal and that the price of muzzling the Attorney General was $1,500.

Herbert P. Auerbach, formerly of Buffalo, for many months a special investigator for the Attorney General's office, is named as the go-between who carried on negotiations between Jackson and Vidaver, who at that time was not officially connected with the Attorney General's office, but was a close friend of its chief.

The Attorney General is accused of being a tool of Samuel Untermyer, and is termed his "office boy," the accusation being made by Moses H. Grossman, one of the two men who, the affidavits say, led Montgomery to believe that the Attorney General's office could be bought for a comparatively small sum of money.

Furthermore, the charge is made (this by Mr. Montgomery) that after he had consented to pay Vidaver $1,500, with the understanding that he would "fix" the Attorney General's office so that no newspaper reports derogatory to the Hamilton Bank and its President would appear, all such reports emanating from Jackson's office suddenly ceased, and that the attacks on the Hamilton Bank were not resumed until Montgomery had refused to make good his part of the agreement by producing the cash he had promised.

The affidavits, four in number, relate in detail conversations which took place between Vidaver, Grossman, and Montgomery at various times since last November; conversations which were overheard by District Attorney Jerome's detectives; telephone conversations which were overheard also by Jerome's men and a long argument which took place between Vidaver, Grossman, and Montgomery in the presence of Frederick F. Searing, a broker, who had advised Montgomery not to pay the money to Vidaver.

Jackson Denies It All.

Mr. Jackson denies all the accusations, and says he considers the whole thing an underhand attack, cleverly planned to discredit him. He stoutly asserts that he believes Vidaver entirely innocent of the charges against him, and that he does not believe Vidaver ever implied that the Attorney General could be bought off.

Mr. Jackson appeared before the Grand Jury and told all he knew of the case. Although what he said to the Grand Jury was not made public, it is understood that he made a strong plea for Vidaver and stamped the extortion charges as a base libel.

Vidaver's case was considered by the Grand Jury for several hours, and the affidavits which were filed in the Tombs Court were read to the jury by Assistant District Attorney Kresel.

Vidaver appeared before Magistrate Herrman at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, accompanied by his counsel, William M. K. Olcott and Frank Moss. Attorney General Jackson was in court also, but wished it understood that he was there only as a friend of the accused man, and not in his official capacity.

Grossman, who furnished the cash bail for Vidaver on Wednesday, was on hand also, together with a dozen or more of Vidaver's friends. The examination was postponed, upon the request of Mr. Kresel, until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Moss offered no objection to the postponement, provided Mr. Kresel would assure his client of a full police court hearing before any presentment was handed down by the Grand Jury. He was told that the hearing would come first.

The details of the various meetings with Vidaver and the manner in which he approached Montgomery are told in the banker's affidavit. In it he tells of the suspension of the Hamilton Bank in October and of a series of statements from the Attorney General's office derogatory to the bank and seriously injurious to plans which Montgomery had on foot to reopen the bank.

The statements alarmed many of the depositors and kept them from signing agreements to a resumption plan. Montgomery says that about Nov. 15 he met Grossman. The lawyer went to Montgomery's house and talked over the situation. The banker says he asked Grossman if he knew any way the newspaper attacks could be stopped. It was then that Vidaver's name was suggested to him. He tells of a subsequent meeting between himself, Grossman, and Vidaver and says:

"I freely expressed my opinion to Mr. Vidaver that the attacks came from the Attorney General's office. I told Vidaver what I knew of the Attorney General; that he ought to be shown up. Mr. Vidaver said that might be true, but that the main thing was to stop the attacks in the newspapers, and that 'money talked.' I asked him what he meant, and he said that if I was willing to pay for it he thought he could stop the attacks.

Dickered Over the Price.

"I asked him how much he would want. He said he had no doubt that he could fix it with Jackson to have the newspaper attacks stopped, but that he would have to see a man named Auerbach first. He thought that $1,500 would fix it, but he didn't know. He said he would let me know the next day whether the $1,500 would be sufficient.

"He said that if I paid him the $1,500 he would see that no statements derogatory to the bank or to me were put in the newspapers until the date of the hearing before Justice Betts, to make the receivership of the Hamilton Bank permanent, which was set down for Nov. 30.

"I told Vidaver there was nothing in my conduct of the Hamilton Bank that I was afraid of that Jackson could do me harm about; that the only thing I knew of that he could do any harm about some technical overdrafts, which had occurred

Continued on Page 2.

INVITED TO BECOME A SPY.

Jack Treadwell Says Japan Offered Him $150 a Month.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 5.—Jack Treadwell, a Japanese interpreter, formerly a member of the Twenty-first United States Infantry, stated yesterday at the local recruiting office that he had had an offer of $150 a month from an agent of the Japanese Government to act as spy in discovering the location of mines and descriptions of fortifications in San Francisco and San Diego harbors and Puget Sound.

ALARMED FOR KING EDWARD.

Police at His Paris Hotel Startled by a Photographer's Flash.

PARIS, March 5.—The police and detectives at the hotel where King Edward is stopping for a couple of days before proceeding to Biarritz had a scare this afternoon, when an enterprising photographer set off a flashlight at the curb just as the King alighted from his motor car.

Although he is traveling incognito as the Duke of Lancaster, King Edward will visit President Fallières some time to-morrow. He witnessed the production of Paul Bourget's "Divorce" to-night.

Owing to the worldwide activity of the Anarchists recently exceptional precautions have been taken to safeguard King Edward.

VANDERBILT TAXED HIGH.

Superintendent of W. K., Jr.'s, Long Island Estate Complains.

John C. Woolley, Superintendent of Deepdale, the 700-acre Long Island estate of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., complained at a meeting of taxpayers in the Third Ward of Queens Borough yesterday that the 200 acres of the estate which are in Queens are assessed far higher in proportion than in the Vanderbilt mansion, which is across the line in Nassau County.

Woolley was one of the speakers at a meeting to protest against the increased assessments on property in the Borough of Queens. The property of the protestants is assessed at over $11,000,000, and the owners and experts declare it is not worth over $5,000,000.

ROCKEFELLER LIKES AUGUSTA

Buys a Place There Where He Will Spend Much of His Time.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 5.—John D. Rockefeller, who is spending the Winter here, has purchased what is known as the Warner Estate, a magnificent property on the hillside of Augusta. He will use it for a home during at least three months of the year.

Mr. Rockefeller likes Augusta. His health is excellent here, and he is quoted as saying laughingly to a friend that he is treated "more like a fellow-citizen" in Augusta than elsewhere.

LESLIE CARTER DYING.

Former Husband of Actress Was Poisoned by Gas Months Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Leslie Carter, the Chicago lawyer and street railway executive, is believed to be dying after one of the most remarkable fights for life ever witnessed by nurses and physicians.

Five months ago Mr. Carter, who was then President of the South Side Elevated Railroad in this city, was accidentally asphyxiated by gas. He has not left his bed since.

His illness has been complicated by an estrangement from his son, which he feels keenly. Little hope is held out for his recovery. Mr. Carter was formerly the husband of Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress.

EXCHANGE SEATS GO UP.

$52,000 Quoted for One of Three Posted, $1,000 Above Last Sale.

Three Stock Exchange seats were posted for transfer yesterday, and the quoted price was put at $52,000, which is $1,000 higher than the last sale.

One of the seats posted was that of W. B. Oliver, Jr., who has been one of the most active of the traders on the floor. He has been a member since 1887.

The two other seats posted for transfer are those of Louis W. Morrison and Charles E. Carryl, both old-time members. The former was admitted in 1890 and the latter in 1874.

ORDERS TO THE RELIEF.

Hospital Ship Will Join Fleet Fully Equipped.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—With its magazines stored with pills, and high explosive seidlitz powders in its handling room, within easy reach of the ammunition hoists, the hospital ship Relief will set sail from San Francisco under orders from the Navy Department to join Admiral Evans's fleet at Magdalena Bay. Surgeon Charles F. Stokes is to command. The department issued orders today that he is to have the same general rank as the commanding officers of the other ships of the fleet.

The Relief will take part in the target practice at Magdalena Bay. In consequence Rear Admiral Surgeon Stokes will steam south with the muzzles of his medicine bottles uncapped, and his crew of internes in readiness for whatever may arise.

GOT CANON CHASE'S PURSE.

Clergyman's Money Disappeared on Turfmen's Train, but Was Found Again

Friends of the Rev. William Sheafe Chase, rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn, were wondering yesterday whether he had not been made the victim of a practical joke by race-track men while on his way down from Albany on Wednesday. The incident involved the mysterious disappearance and return of Canon Chase's pocketbook.

Dr. Chase had attended the hearing on the race-track gambling bill. When he reached the railroad station in Albany he found that he would have to wait a long time for a train. The turfmen had chartered a special train, and they offered Canon Chase a seat in it. He accepted this courtesy from the "enemy."

The Brooklyn clergyman and reformer had a pleasant time on the way down, chatting with men well known on the turf. They crowded around him and vied with each other in telling him funny stories. Dr. Chase enjoyed himself immensely. When the Grand Central Station was reached it developed that Canon Chase's pocketbook had disappeared. Immediately a certain well-known horse trainer pushed his way to Dr. Chase holding aloft the missing wallet.

"I found this on the floor of the car," he explained, without so much as even a shadow of a smile. The contents of the wallet had not been disturbed. Canon Chase received it with thanks.

ORIENTAL RECEIVERS CHARGE GRAVE FRAUD

Preliminary Report Says Bank's Officers Were Guilty of "Irregularities and Crime."

HUGH KELLY DENIES IT

"Report Is as Amazing as It Is False, Malicious, and Misleading," President of the Bank Declares.

The affairs of the Oriental Bank began to boil again yesterday. Attorney General Jackson, after a conference with the lawyers at work on the amended liquidation plan, gave out in the afternoon a letter from President Dickinson of the Carnegie Trust Company and Henry Schneider, receivers of the bank, intended as a preliminary report on its affairs. This letter said among other things:

The bank has been conducted in a most slipshod, loose, and unbusinesslike manner, and has been permeated by irregularities, frauds, and crime.

In the last two years the administration of its affairs has been characterized by several apparent defalcations, forgeries, perjury, and other violations of the statutes—and the offenders were allowed to escape the penalty of the law, apparently because they were employes of the bank, whom the officers feared to prosecute for fear of exposure of greater or more serious violations of law on the part of those higher up in the bank's affairs.

It will be seen that the Oriental Bank is honeycombed with fraud, deceit, falsification of the books, the making of false reports, and the condition of the bank is certainly justly characterized as rotten.

To these expletives from the receivers President Hugh Kelly of the Oriental fired back a statement which began:

"I would say that the report is as amazing as it is false, malicious, and misleading."

Court to Consider Liquidation Plan.

This morning representatives of the bank management are to appear in court with the Attorney General to discuss before Justice O'Gorman the proposal to adopt a plan of liquidation in the way of an amendment to or substitute for the plan originally worked out between the Directors and the Metropolitan Trust Company. Under the original plan, the trust company was to receive $200,000 as commission for advancing $8,500,000, together with 6 per cent. on the money advanced, and a Liquidation Committee, consisting of President Hugh Kelly of the Oriental, President Brayton Ives of the Metropolitan Trust Company, and Charles Levy, a prominent Oriental Director, were to receive $15,000 a year each, and counsel fees were to be paid to the firm of Philbin, Beekman & Manken, counsel for the bank.

The amended plan was the subject of a conference between Samuel Untermyer, the new counsel in the matter, and Attorney General Jackson, after which Mr. Untermyer said he thought that an agreement in court on a plan of liquidation was possible. Mr. Jackson told the reporters that Mr. Untermyer and Mr. Menken of Mr. Philbin's firm had brought him a draft of the original plan with a lot of pencilled interlineations, and that he had told the lawyers to go and get all parties to agree on something before they brought it to him for his approval. Pending such an event, Mr. Jackson said he would stand pat.

A part of the letter of the receivers to the Attorney General came out downtown in the middle of the afternoon yesterday. Mr. Dickinson explained that the entire letter was on the way to Mr. Jackson. He made this statement on the Oriental's affairs to the reporters.

"The Oriental Bank has lost more money in bad loans during the last five years than it has made in banking profits, so that actually its net profits have been a minus quantity. Under such circumstances dividends cannot have been paid but out of surplus, and you can form your own opinion of Directors who reach down into the bank funds, being themselves its principal stockholders, and declare dividends in this way.

"They have arbitrarily transferred values from one set of securities to another as suited their convenience when it was necessary to show a surplus, and this has been done by the vote of the Board of Directors. In my opinion there is no question but what somebody ought to be behind the bars, for there are undoubted defalcations, forgeries, and other violations of the law. The relations between the Oriental and the Borough Bank of Brooklyn and International Trust Company are so tangled that it will take three years to straighten them out.

"They are carrying the bonds of a publishing company on which no coupons have been cut in three years because the interest is in default; they are carrying as collateral for loans securities of corporations that are not in existence; there are loans to a lawyer who has been dead three years, and loans to a horse show association that has not had a show for six years. The Hewitts put in there as collateral for a loan the car-equipment bonds of the Quito & Guayaquil Railway, which have never been offered for public sale here and have no quoted value whatever.

"The Oriental has the whole issue. The principal stockholders of the bank are ex-President R. W. Jones, Jr., Hugh Kelly, Charles Levy, and the firm of Philbin, Beekman & Beekman, and their respective families."

This is the report which Mr. Dickinson joined Mr. Schneider in making to the Attorney General:

The Receivers' Report.

"We regret exceedingly to be obliged to inform you that such cursory examination of the assets and books of the Oriental Bank as has been possible in the short time since our designation as receivers last Friday has revealed a most amazing state of affairs. In fact, so serious does the condition appear to us from the evidence thus far now before us that we feel you should be advised immediately of the results of our examination up to date, as in our opinion a considerable number of civil and criminal actions must unquestionably be instituted in the winding up of the affairs of the Oriental Bank.

"The bank has been conducted in a most slipshod, loose, unbusinesslike manner, and has been permeated with irregularities, frauds, and crime.

"Within the last two years the administration of its affairs has been characterized by several apparent defalcations,

forgeries, perjury, and other violations of the statutes of this State; and yet the attention of the authorities of the city or State has not been called to the violation of the law by the officers, Directors, or attorneys of the Oriental Bank. Sums aggregating considerable amounts have been charged off to "profit and loss," and the offenders allowed to escape the penalty of the law, apparently because they were employes of the bank, whom the officers were afraid to prosecute for fear of exposure of greater or more serious irregularities or violations of law on the part of those higher up in the administration of the bank's affairs.

"One defalcation is attributed to William L. Hermance, coin teller of the bank, and was charged off on May 8, 1906, on the bank's books.

"Another defalcation attributed to the employes of the Foreign Department was charged off on Dec. 31, 1907.

"Still another defalcation occurred, and yet never was charged off on the books before the bank suspended.

"A forgery was charged off on July 31, 1907.

"The accounts of the bank have been 'juggled,' transfers being made from one account to another account, without any seeming right in law so to do, and statements verified by the officers of the bank, made on the basis of these altered and changed figures of the condition of the bank's affairs, to the Banking Department of this State, and by publication in the newspapers.

"Large loans were made by the Directors at the request of some of their number, who were also Directors in some of the banks in Brooklyn which have since failed and gone into the hands of receivers. Some of the transactions of the Oriental Bank are now in the hands of the District Attorney of Kings County for investigation. Some of the assets of the bank, to wit, a claim against the Borough Bank of Brooklyn for a quarter of a million dollars, was on Nov. 8, 1907, canceled and discharged by the Board of Directors of the Oriental Bank because of the interrelations between the Borough Bank and the Oriental Bank, and this transaction was made with the entire knowledge, and under the advice, of counsel for the bank, as we are informed, and yet a little later, on Dec. 12, 1907, this transaction was voted to be entirely set aside and the claim against the Borough Bank to be still held and retained by the Oriental Bank, because at that time it was feared that this relinquishment of the assets of the Oriental Bank would involve the Directors of the Oriental Bank civilly and criminally. Still later, Jan. 8, 1908, however, the Board of Direotors again voted, notwithstanding the two previous actions, to once more cancel and relinquish all claim to the $250,000 against the Borough Bank.

Fraud Is Charged.

"From all of these facts it will be seen that the Oriental Bank is honeycombed with fraud, deceit, falsification of the books of the bank, the making of false reports, and the condition of the bank is certainly justly characterized as 'rotten.'

"Moreover, the affairs of the bank are still more complicated by a perfect maze, or chain, tying this institution with the affairs of the International Trust Company of New York, the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, together with several other institutions. We understand that the International Trust Company has a claim for $500,000 against the Borough Bank; the Borough Bank is indebted to the Oriental Bank for $250,000; the Oriental Bank has loaned on stock of the International Trust Company to a large amount to the Borough Bank when pushed, and now it is proposed to cancel the indebtedness between the Borough Bank and the International Trust Company at 10 cents on the dollar, which, if allowed to be done, will deplete the value of the assets of the Oriental Bank and make the collateral to the loans made on the stock of the International Trust Company of little or no value.

"Concerning the condition of the bank itself: Loans have been made to Directors in amounts that are amazing, and upon collaterals of little or doubtful value. Loans of Directors have been changed from time loans to demand, and from demand loans back to time loans.

"In these days when large numbers of jewelry houses of long standing have failed, and the general condition of the jewelry trade is stagnant and unstable, immense loans are still carried on the books of the Oriental Bank as due from Ludwig Nissen, one of the Directors of the bank, as the head of a large jewelry house. Several of the officers and Directors of the bank have obtained loans of considerable amounts from the bank from time to time, and used the names of their wives or brothers as the apparent borrowers, while they themselves stand in the background under indorsements or guarantees for them, in order to cover up the fact that they themselves were borrowing from their own bank.

"Securities of the Quito & Guayaquil Railroad Company (a corporation in a foreign country) have been put into the bank by Directors as security for loans against some of the Directors of the bank, and have been allowed to remain past due and unpaid and not even renewed.

Loans Complained Of.

"Loans of considerable amount have been made to Charles E. Levy on Cotton Compress bonds, which have not sufficient value to be easily and quickly marketable, and are not good and sufficient collateral.

"Some of the leading men who have been active in trying to put through the proposed plan with the Metropolitan Trust Company, to-wit, Charles E. Levy, Stein, and the Attorney Menken, are all indebted to the bank for loans, for some of which there is no collateral whatsoever.

"In fact, the general character of the loans of the bank, not only to Directors and officers, but others, are such that no disinterested committee of bankers for a moment would say that the bank had been conducted in a safe and conservative manner, but that immense losses will result to the bank when the payment of the obligations is enforced.

"In the assets of the bank there are bonds of publishing companies, the interest on which has been in default for a considerable time, and the coupons have never been detached, because they could not be collected, and other securities of a low class and improper character have been from time to time included among the bank's assets by one method or another, with the result that the bank must sustain considerable loss.

"Furthermore, in the last two months of the bank's administration of its affairs foreign drafts were drawn against securities held by the bank as collateral to loans which were taken from the bank and deposited with other banking institutions in the city, as security that those foreign drafts would be paid, which drafts aggregate between $750,000 and $1,000,000, which drafts the Oriental Bank has engaged to pay, and which, when paid, cannot help but result in a material loss to the bank, owing to the methods that were employed in the conduct of its business, to say nothing about the question as to the right to pledge the securities that were so taken and pledged, with knowledge and by order of the members of the board, evidently for the purpose of "kiting" foreign drafts to raise temporary credits, in order to keep the bank open for a little longer period.

"Still, again, loans were made to friends of the Directors of the bank in Brooklyn, to wit, William Gow, Jenkins, Burr, Maxwell, and Darlington, the names of many of whom are already notorious in connection with the investigations and indictments in reference to the various banks in Brooklyn; which loans were made by the officers of the Oriental Bank with the knowledge of the members of the board; and within a few months later, viz., in December, 1907, a month previous to the closing of the bank, were charged off to the extent of several hundred thousands of dollars, and notwithstanding this, there are still loans against the same names of several hundreds of thousand dollars more counted as good, so that several hundred thousand dollars are regarded as good by the Board of Directors against a set of men, while, at the same time, they charge off several hundred thousand dollars as bad against the same men. As an illustration of the loans charged off, the following are some of the items:

William Gow, $85,305.20; Jenkins, Gow, Burr, and Maxwell, $25,000; Jenkins, Darlington, and Maxwell, $25,373; Borough Bank, $70,000; Darlington and Jenkins, $50,000, and others, aggregating approximately $400,000.

"In conclusion, therefore, we are absolutely of the opinion that the assets of the Oriental Bank consist of securities and collaterals of so bad a character, and their affairs are so tangled, and there have been so many violations of the statute, that not only is a receivership necessary to wind up its affairs, but that if any bank or trust company attempts to pay the debts of the Oriental Bank in full, there will be a serious loss sustained by whoever does it, it would in effect be the taking of the property of one bank or institution, under the jurisdiction of the State, to pay the debts of another.

"Respectfully submitted.

"CARNEGIE TRUST COMPANY.
"By CHARLES C. DICKINSON,
"President.

"HENRY SCHNEIDER,
"Receivers of Oriental Bank."

President Kelly's Answer.

This is the answer of President Hugh Kelly of the Oriental Bank to the receivers' report:

"I would say that it is as amazing as it is false, malicious, and misleading; and while the authors of it have endeavored to safeguard themselves by repeating that their charges are 'apparently' founded upon fact, it is beyond comprehension that any conservative person holding the office of receiver would issue such a statement unless certain of the truth of the allegations and unless he had supported the same by due inquiry. Neither of the receivers nor any of their representatives has ever communicated with any executive officer of the bank relative to the matters referred to.

"It is impossible in a newspaper article to go into a detailed answer to the various charges, but we would say as to the general condition of the bank that the bank was examined at the time it received authority to issue Clearing House certificates by a prominent Bankers' Committee, who stated, after examining every asset of the bank, that they considered the same in a thoroughly sound condition. As an example of the kind of business the bank did, we would refer to the fact that of the loans the bank held maturing in February of this year, amounting to about $800,000, over 91 per cent. thereof has been collected without any undue pressure in spite of its suspension and the troublous times, cutting off banking opportunities to its customers.

Defalcations All Reported.

"As to the defalcations, these are small matters, the particulars of which have heretofore been furnished to the public through the newspapers by the bank itself, and the total amount of possible loss involved is less than $30,000. As to the loans to the Directors, they were all made in the ordinary course of banking business and properly secured."

Director Levy said in regard to his loan that it consists at the present time of a demand note for $29,000, secured by collateral having a value 60 per cent. in excess of the face of the loan. Director Nissen said that his loan was for $27,000, amply secured, and that his business house had a rating of $500,000 to $1,000,000 in excess of all liabilities.

TO REFUSE JEANES BEQUEST.

Swarthmore Not to Give Up Athletics, Says Representative Cocks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Representative Cocks of New York, a Trustee of Swarthmore College, declared to-day that that institution would refuse to accept the Jeanes endowment on the condition of the will of the donor, which provides that intercollegiate sports shall be abandoned. The Trustees will meet in Philadelphia next week.

Mr. Cocks said that the Trustees, after investigating the property, had estimated its value at $300,000 instead of a million, as it was originally announced. Besides, even if the Board of Trustees should refuse the endowment, the money will eventually reach the Treasurer of the college. By the terms of the will of Miss Jeanes, if the Trustees do not accept the offer, the money goes to the Friends' Society of Philadelphia. It is understood that after a time the society will turn it over to the college.

SEEKS A LOST PICTURE.

Mr. Rooney Left It in a Bath Beach Train Several Weeks Ago.

Mrs. James A. Rooney of 1,945 Eighty-third Street, Brooklyn, is anxious to recover a picture which was left in a Bath Beach train several weeks ago. It was an enlargement of a small photograph sent from Jacksonville, Fla. Although of no intrinsic value, the picture was of particular interest to the loser.

Mr. Rooney reported the loss to the lost and found department of the railway company, but could get no trace of the picture. He finally put an advertisement in THE TIMES Lost and Found column, expects thus to recover it.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS AND THE SOUTHWEST.

St. Louis is the distributing point for the vast, populous, and productive section of the Southwest. This region including the States of Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, has a population of nearly 15,000,000 people, engaged in every branch of creative, productive, and commercial industry. It is a rich, prosperous and thrifty land, and growing greater year by year.

St. Louis is its capital in a commercial sense, and twenty-seven lines of railway radiate from its Union Station, seventeen of which serve the West and Southwest.

The facilities for reaching this vast territory from the East is best exemplified in the "St. Louis Limited." It leaves New York every day at 1.55 P. M., arriving at St. Louis 4.30 P. M. the next day, covering 1065 miles in twenty-seven and three-quarter hours. It is a complete limited train in every detail without any extra fare.

Other fast trains leave New York at 7.55 and 10.55 A. M., and 6.25 P. M., affording the highest grade of through service to St. Louis.

In the Southwest the Pennsylvania is known as the "Short Line to the East," and the distinction applies with equal force when reversed.

Full information concerning train service, tickets, and Pullman reservations may be obtained of Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agents.

JACKSON NAMED IN VIDAVER CHARGES

Continued from Page 1.

about two months prior to the closing of the bank, but that the newspaper attacks on the bank and myself were hurting the chances of reopening.

"I told Vidaver I would pay $1,500 if he would cause the attacks to be stopped. Vidaver said he was sure he could stop them, but as to the amount of money he would let me know the following day.

"The next day I saw Vidaver again at Grossman's office and he told me he had fixed matters so that neither the bank nor I would be attacked any more until after the hearing before Justice Betts, but that at that time I would have to make a new arrangement with Vidaver and those he represented. From that time on, that is, from the date of my first interview with Vidaver and my agreement to pay him $1,500, the attacks on the Hamilton Bank and myself in the newspapers stopped."

Montgomery then goes on to say he was repeatedly dunned by Vidaver for the money, but that he gave various excuses for not paying over the $1,500. One day he met Grossman and his law partner, Benjamin Vorhaus, in Mr. Searing's brokerage office, at 7 Wall Street, and Montgomery informed Grossman that he had been advised by Searing not to pay the $1,500. Vidaver was sent for, and, according to Montgomery's sworn statement, Vidaver said:

"The Attorney General's office believes you are 'four-flushing' about the $1,500, and the people there are pretty hot about it."

Couldn't Hold Them Off.

Montgomery says Vidaver told him he could not hold them off any longer unless he put up the money. Vidaver left in a huff, and a few days later Receiver Frank White's report on the Hamilton Bank's condition was made public, and the pounding from the Attorney General's office was resumed.

After telling of further efforts by Grossman and Vidaver to collect the $1,500, Montgomery leads up to the luncheon in the Astor House on Wednesday, and his giving Vidaver $500 in marked bills. He tells of the conversation between Vidaver and himself at the luncheon.

"I asked Vidaver what about Jackson's attitude toward me," says Mr. Montgomery in his affidavit, "and Vidaver replied:

"'I told you that if you didn't put up the money that time you would be sorry, and what I said came true, didn't it? Now, you blame me for telling Jackson about this matter. That isn't so. They simply said you were a four-flusher, and I couldn't hold them off any longer. You have said a lot of hard things about Jackson, and they have it in for you.

"'They have heard you are to open a new bank, and I tell you right now that unless you make good and pay what you agreed, and also pay me a certain sum, which we will call a retainer, and some more in three weeks, Jackson will shut your place up in a week.'

"I said to Vidaver, 'How the —— can Jackson shut up my place in a week? Jackson doesn't know a thing about me. Then Vidaver said, 'Well, it isn't the man; it is the power. His office is the great office of the Attorney General of the State.'

"I asked Vidaver how it was that Jackson threw down Clarence J. Shearn, and Vidaver told me that Jackson didn't exactly throw Shearn down, but there was 'more in it for putting Ford in as receiver of the Oriental Bank.' He told me that Ford was a newspaper man, and that he fixed up those little things that are sent out to the press.

"He said to me: 'You know how we fixed it when we were pounding you. Suddenly the attacks on you stopped, and when the question was asked the word went around that it was the policy of the Attorney General's office that the Hamilton Bank or Montgomery would not be attacked until Jackson gave orders to the contrary. Frank White had to do just as he was told. He is only a boy and doesn't amount to anything, and the —— fool was trying to hold his job and didn't know how to go about it.'

"He again assured me that he hadn't peached on me and hadn't told Jackson about my overdrafts. He said if he were the kind of man that would peach on another he could make $25,000 by going to the Metropolitan Opera House and telling them what he knew about certain contracts in connection with Oscar Hammerstein, and that he could make a lot of money by going to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and telling of a suit that was being prepared in the Attorney General's office."

Lieut. Fitzsimmons's Affidavit.

It was at that stage that $500 in marked bills was handed over and Vidaver was arrested. Lieut. Norman J. Fitzsimmons, who arrested Vidaver and was concealed in Montgomery's house on Wednesday morning when Grossman called to arrange for the luncheon, tells in his affidavit what he overheard as follows:

"Montgomery said to Grossman, 'Why doesn't Jackson attack the Knickerbocker Trust crowd in the papers the way he did me?' and Grossman said that Jackson acted as if he were Untermyer's office boy. Montgomery said, 'What is the secret of that? Is it Jackson's reputation? It can't be, because that is an open book.' 'No,' said Grossman, 'that's not it, as I hear that from every side. It is something else. I will try and find out from Untermyer what it is.'

"'Montgomery said, 'It must be something pretty serious.' Grossman replied, 'It certainly must be, because Jackson would not dare to make a move against Untermyer. He has something on him.' Montgomery said, 'Well, Moe, I was a fool not to agree to Vidaver's terms in the first place and put up that money to keep Jackson from attacking the Hamilton Bank and myself in the newspapers.'

"Grossman said, 'I told you, Bill, what would happen, and he delivered the goods all right until you lay down.' Montgomery said, 'Yes, he did; if I had put up the $1,500 I would not have been indicted, and the Hamilton Bank's name or my name would not have been mentioned in the newspapers.'

"Grossman replied: 'That is perfectly right, and Vidaver told you so.' Montgomery asked: 'Does Vidaver give this money direct to Jackson?' Grossman said: 'No, there is a go-between.' Montgomery then asked: 'Is it Auerbach?' Grossman replied: 'Yes, Auerbach, and there is another one, but I didn't know that Vidaver had told you who the go-between was.'

"Montgomery said: 'Now, Moe, you know my sentiments about Jackson and Vidaver, but we have got to bow to the inevitable.' Grossman said: 'Yes, that's so; it isn't the man, it is the office he holds; his office is a power politically.'

The affidavit of Broker Searing corroborates the conversation Montgomery tells of as having taken place between Vidaver and himself in Searing's office.

Attorney General Jackson, after reading copies of the affidavits, said:

"I do not remember ever having met Grossman until to-day in court. The Auerbach mentioned is Herbert P. Auerbach, I suppose. He has done work for me in the nature of collecting evidence. I cannot believe that Vidaver ever said that he or anybody else could influence me improperly. I know he never said such a thing in spite of what these affidavits say."

Samuel Untermyer, upon learning of the use of his name in the affidavits, had this to say: "I have not now and have never had any relations whatever with the Attorney General, except of a purely professional character. On Nov. 10, 1907, I addressed a letter to Gov. Hughes on behalf of clients, in which I criticised the action of the Attorney General in connection with the appointment of receivers for the six banks and trust companies that had just failed.

"I did not have the pleasure of his acquaintance until I came in contact with him in connection with the affairs of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and subsequently of the Knickerbocker Trust Company. Since then I have seen him only a few times in the ordinary course of his official business."

$500,000 FOR TOKIO FAIR.

Proposed to Increase the Appropriation Made in Senate Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—International peace salve, to cost $150,000, is to be applied by Congress to the Japanese situation. The House Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions to-day decided to report favorably a bill appropriating $500,000 to make possible the participaton of the United States in the International Exposition in Tokio in 1912.

It is intended to substitute this for the Senate bill, which appropriates $350,000, which sum, advices from Tokio intimated, was regarded as inadequate by the Japanese exposition officials.

GOVERNOR REPLIES TO BLACK'S PLEA

Shall People and Constitution or the Gamblers Be Supreme in This State, He Asks.

NO DOUBT OF THE ISSUE

Small Gambling Evils No Excuse for Failing to Remedy Great Ones—Would You Have Lotteries Again?

Business men, borough officials, and politicians of both parties in the Bronx joined in hailing Governor Hughes as the next President at the annual dinner of the North Side Board of Trade in Ebling's Casino, 156th Street and St. Ann's Avenue, last night, and the Governor in return made a speech full of fire.

The speech was in the nature of a reply to the argument of ex-Gov. Black made on Wednesday at the legislative hearing on the anti-gambling bills. The Governor also spoke of the letter written by Bishop Potter on behalf of those fighting the pending legislation, and although he did not mention the Bishop's name, his reference to those who would "regulate" something against the law was clear to those who have been watching the war now being waged in Albany between those who object to and those who favor the continuance of gambling at the race tracks.

Hailed as Next President.

There were 325 members and guests of the Board of Trade at table when the Governor with his military secretary and an escort of officers of the Second Battery, N. G. N. Y., entered the Casino. The banqueters rose at his entrance and cheered him again and again, as often as voices called greetings to "the next President."

At the head table were Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson, Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, William McCarroll of the Public Service Commission, Bird S. Coler, and Lieut. Gov. Everett J. Lake of Connecticut.

Borough President Haffen was not there, but the Mayors of New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, and Yonkers, and officials high and low of the stretch of territory north of the Harlem River were among the guests who listened to the Governor.

That Gov. Hughes was more than pleased with the heartiness of his reception was shown in the opening of his address. He said that one of the comforting things to him had been that there were such business men's organizations throughout the State.

Feels an Army at His Back.

"I have been touched and thrilled by this sense of comradeship on the part of the thousands and thousands of New Yorkers I have met," said the Governor, "and I know that it is backing up the men who stand for the right. In the solitude of the Executive Chamber it makes you feel that there is a great army outside at your back, and that this army will stand by you in your effort to accomplish that which it is right to accomplish."

Almost every period in his address was met with a demonstration. The banqueters waved their napkins and handkerchiefs in the air and the call was constant for three cheers for the Governor who would be President next year.

The Governor was introduced by John F. Steeves, President of the North Side Board of Trade, after Congressman Hobson had made a speech urging support of big naval appropriations and warning against the menace to this country of insufficient equipment in time of peace for time of war.

"'You have heard of the horrors of war,' said the Governor, in opening. 'Now I'll tell you of the horrors of peace.'

The Governor's Speech.

"We are having an interesting time at Albany just now. There are questions before the Legislature vitally affecting the welfare of the people, questions which test the consciences of legislators and the sincerity of their promises to uphold the Constitution of the State. They are trying a most important case in the Legislature. It is the case of the People of the State of New York against bookmakers and poolsellers, and those who are seeking to amass wealth by defying the fundamental law under cover of a statute which resembles the tricks of the gambling profession. To use one of their own phrases, the Percy-Gray law is nothing but a 'brace game' on the people of the State.

"There can be only one issue to this trial. It is one of those rare cases which permit of no debate and where you can point to the plain and unambiguous language of the Constitution. It is simply a question whether the people and their Constitution are supreme in this State, or whether we are ruled by gamblers and those who profit by gambling. This question can be decided in only one way. And in my judgment no political party or political leader can afford to take the side of the gamblers against the people.

Farmers Understand Gambling Evils

"We all know the evils incident to race-track gambling. They have been testified to by associations of business men, by labor men, by the clergy, by teachers, by broken-hearted parents, by betrayed employers, and by men in every walk of life and in every occupation.

"I do not mistake the attitude of the farmers upon this subject. They understand. There isn't a farmer whose boy leaves his home to try to make his way in our great cities who is not anxious that he shall not be engulfed in this vortex of temptation practically created by iniquitous laws.

"Our clergy pray in their churches that law and order may be upheld, and that among our people there may be genuine devotion to our institutions and sincere desire for the maintenance of just authority. Would any churchman, breathing that prayer, dare to give his counsel and support to open defiance of the Constitution of the State, a defiance which, in its cynical disregard of the expressed will of the people, breeds contempt for our laws?

"If any man says and honestly believes that he prefers some other way, then let him devote himself to securing an amendment of the Constitution, and not to encouraging disregard of its explicit provisions.

His Reply to Black.

"Not long ago a distinguished citizen of this State, who has held its highest office and is honored for his great ability and acumen, protested, with vigorous invective, against whatever might tend to confuse the public judgment with regard to the sacredness and supremacy of our Constitution. Said he: 'If the laws are violated by those chosen and sworn to administer, can the result fail to be an increasing disregard for all law in the general public mind?' And again he said: 'Am I wrong when I say that the Constitution seems less regarded as a guide and shield and more in the nature of a hindrance? Where is the end and what will it be?'

"Now, I should like to be referred to any plainer constitutional provision in the Federal Constitution or in any State Constitution than this:

Nor shall any lottery, or the sale of lottery tickets, poolselling, bookmaking, or any other kind of gambling hereafter be authorized or allowed within this State; and the Legislature shall pass appropriate laws to prevent offenses against any of the provisions of this section.

And with respect to this matter, I should like to see anything more explicit with regard to the duties of the Legislators than their oath of office:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New York, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of —— according to the best of my ability

The People Are Not Mocked.

"There is no intelligent man in this State who does not know that the Legislature has failed to pass appropriate laws to prevent pool selling and bookmaking at race tracks; who does not know that, in effect, pool selling and book making on race tracks flourish under the evasive and tricky law which has been passed.

"Does the Constitution mean anything? Does the oath of office mean anything? Have we reached a point where we are to debate the fundamental principles of government? Do the opponents of the anti-gambling bills now before the Legislature mean that the Constitution is a good thing when it doesn't interfere with their pleasures or their money-making desires, but that it may be disregarded when it hurts their pocketbooks or opposes their philosophy? Those who give that doctrine to the people will one day reap a terrible harvest. We either have constitutional government or we do not have it. Do not be deceived! The people are not mocked. If it is an easy thing to override the Constitution in order to protect gamblers, some day it will be an easy thing to override the Constitution in its protention of property.

"My friends, important as are the evils flowing from public gambling, there is still a deeper question, and every patriotic citizen must feel the deepest sorrow in his heart when he sees any effort that would result in confusing the popular judgment with regard to such a fundamental matter, or in leading the representatives of the people to ignore their explicit oaths of office.

Smaller Evils No Excuse.

"But it is said that the Constitution prohibits all kinds of gambling, and that it is a humbug to deal with race-track gambling and not to deal with betting of boxes of candy and the petty wagers of common experience.

"Is this sensible? Is any thoughtful man really impressed by such an argument? Suppose it be impossible to deal with petty private wagers; is that any reason why the constitutional provision should not be enforced where it can be enforced? If you cannot reach every bet of a cigar or every chance or grab-bag, is that a reason why we should repeal the law relating to lotteries and revert to the scandals of earlier days? Because every bet of a box of gloves cannot be reached, would you repeal the laws as to gambling dens and poolrooms?

"But why should we make a favored class of poolsellers and bookmakers at race tracks? Shall we erect a Monte Carlo and legalize gilded gambling saloons where the inherent failings of human nature may have free exhibition, and not indulge in the humbug of attempting to prohibit them, because, forsooth, we cannot reach the wager of a box of candy? Talk about humbug! There is humbug for you of the finest, rarest quality, but, fortunately, it deceives no one.

Money Wants the Privilege.

"Have you read the Penal Code with regard to lotteries, with regard to gaming, with regard to the keeping of gambling apparatus, the keeping of rooms or places where wagers or bets are to be made; with regard to policy playing, poolselling, and bookmaking? How does it happen that out of these fairly comprehensive enactments is taken race-track gambling in violation of the Constitution?

"It happens because the statute in the case of race-track gambling, where no voucher is severed, makes the penalty only the recovery in a civil action of the money wagered; a penalty which every citizen knows is not adapted to prevent the offense, and is but a mockery of the exercise of the preventive and punitive powers of the Legislature. It happens because money wants the privilege. It is simply, so far, the victory of unscrupulous money power over the people of the State.

"They say gambling is a vice inherent in human nature; that you can't stop it. Well, we have stopped the lotteries of other times. How so? Was not the gambling propensity inherent in human nature? Does any one doubt that by appropriate laws we can stop poolselling and bookmaking at the race tracks? Why, the very fact that we can stop it is the explanation of the tremendous opposition to our efforts.

"Gambling may be a propensity inherent in human nature; but we don't have the public gambling hells of the Continent. Would it be a good thing to have them because of the infirmity of our nature? Or is that a reason why, to the fullest practicable extent, we should prevent the offer of temptation?

"Some say they think it better to regulate gambling rather than to prohibit it. Those who say this are entitled to their opinion, but they are not entitled to urge their opinion for the purpose of leading the Legislature to disregard the Constitution. Another man may say that he believes the property of rich men should be divided among the poor. Another may say that it is his philosophical opinion that all production should be placed in the hands of the State, and another may say that his philosophy inclines him to the opinion that a limited monarchy is the best form of government.

"But, my friends, we have a certain form of government, and certain constitutional provisions, and those whose philosophical opinions come in conflict with the will of the people as thus expressed, must understand that the Constitution stands until it is amended, and unless we are going to have anarchy, we must observe it.

"I have repeatedly said that I am not against horse training, or racing, or race tracks. There is much to be said for the view that they could be successfully conducted without race-track gambling. But however that may be, this I know, that it is my duty to stand for the Constitution, and to do all that I may properly do in my power to secure the abolition of the evils which flow from these public plague-spots now existing under the guise of legal protection. And in this course I am glad to know that I have the support of the great majority of the citizens of this Empire State."

Congressman Hobson's address was marked by several declarations about the army and navy weaknesses of the United States, which did not entirely please all of his hearers. While he paid tribute to the past achievements of the country's sea-fighting force, he declared its inferiority to that of other nations, and declared that to-day it would be easier for an invading nation to put Washington in ashes than it was in 1812.

Capt. Hobson said also that because of the extensive coast lines and the great stretch of country between posts, we would be unable to mobilize men sufficient for the defense of the great ports in time of war, and New York might be found absolutely helpless.

When Capt. Hobson pointed out that while this country was building two battleships of the new big type, Japan will build eleven, a sturdy and patriotic Bronxite lifted his voice and called aloud:

"And we'll knock 'em out after they're built!"

Capt. Hobson did not catch the drift of this and the Bronxite fairly howled it a second time.

"It is through our own neglect that the shame is," said the Congressman. "Our own neglect has put this terrible temptation before the yellow man to lead him to desire the supremacy of the Orient, if not of the world.

"In the end we may have to league the nations of white people against those of the other race."

Before the distinguished guests left the Casino a handsome gold pen was presented to the Governor as a souvenir of his visit to the Bronx. He said he hoped in the next few weeks to make it do good work for the people of his State.

The Dinner Menu.

This was the menu at the dinner:

Cocktails.
Huitres a la N. S. R. of T.
Potages.
Bisque de Homard.
Sauterne.
Hors d'Oeuvres.
Olives. Celeri. Radis.
Poisson.
Crabe a la terrapene sautee.
Entrees.
Poulet Hongroise.
Pommes de Terre Chateau.
Releve.
Cotelettes d'Agneau a la Nelson.
Jardiniere Nouveaux.
Pommery & Greno Sec.
Sorbet de Fantaisies.
Roti.
Squab roties sur canape.
Salad.
Surprise.
Entrements de Dessert.
Bisque tortoni. Petit fours.
Gateau assortis.
Cafe Noir.
White Rock.
Cigars.

WILL REPORT GAMBLING BILL.

Assembly Committee Said to Stand 8 to 5 for the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—It is expected that the Codes Committee of the Assembly, at its next meeting, will report favorably the Race Track Gambling bills. A week ago it was said the members of the committee stood seven to six in favor of the measures. To-day it is announced that a division would show that eight members are in favor of the bills. Chairman Murphy of Brooklyn said that the matter was not put to a vote of the committee to-day, because three members were absent.

If the bills are reported the only hope of the opponents is to defeat them on the floor with amendments. Gov. Hughes has refused to be drawn into any discussion of the so-called credit system of betting which is offered by the racing interests as a compromise. No representative of The Jockey Club has put the matter before the Governor and he has no exact knowledge as to what the compromise is.

Gov. Hughes was asked again to-day about rumored threats against him in connection with his attitude against race-track gambling. He earnestly deprecated any mention of the matter, but finally said:

"If anything of that sort has been received it was of a character undeserving of the slightest serious consideration."

He was also asked for his opinion on the English credit system of betting at tracks.

"Everybody knows where I stand on this proposition," he replied, "and I know where I stand. I am not going to talk about anything I know nothing about, when I have only got the label and not the goods. All I know about this matter is what you newspaper men have told me."

BISHOP POTTER'S REASON.

You Can't End an Evil by Driving It Under the Skin, He Says.

A TIMES reporter asked Bishop Potter at his home, 347 West Eighty-ninth Street, last night for a copy of the letter from him read at Albany on Wednesday at the hearing against the Agnew-Hart bills, intended to check betting on races. In this letter the Bishop advocated not abolition of betting, but regulation.

"I did not keep a copy of that letter," said the Bishop.

Asked to tell its purport as nearly as possible, the Bishop said:

"I have nothing to say."

All that the reporters at the hearing caught of the letter was that the Bishop heartily concurred with Dr. Slicer in his opinion that regulation of betting rather than its abolition was the problem before the lawmakers.

"You cannot exterminate an evil by driving it in under the skin," the Bishop wrote.

Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black left the Assembly so hurriedly after the hearing, taking the letter with him, that its exact contents were not obtained.

HAFFEN CASE TO GRAND JURY.

Evidence In Hearing Presented to That Body Yesterday.

A part of the evidence given in the investigation of the office of Borough President Louis F. Haffen of the Bronx now in progress before the Commissioners of Accounts, was submitted yesterday to the District Attorney by Commissioner Mitchel. It is rumored that the examination which will follow may result in charges of forgery being brought.

Assistant District Attorneys Perkins and Nott, who are in charge of the investigation, were closeted for some time with Engineer Lawrence of Haffen's department and six or eight examiners. At the end of the consultation Mr. Perkins announced that the matter would be placed before the Grand Jury on Monday.

The particular evidence submitted to the District Attorney has reference to the propriety of certain appropriations and expenditures of money.

Several foremen in the employ of the Borough President's office in the Bronx were witnesses yesterday at the inquiry. Most of the testimony related to affidavits that had been made by the foremen indicating that other employes had been credited on the pay rolls with more time than they actually worked.

Nearly all of the witnesses said they had signed the affidavits at the instance of Commissioner of Public Works Martin Geisler, successor of Henry Brueckner, who failed of reappointment by President Haffen. John H. Fitzgerald, the first witness, said he had signed an affidavit without reading it, and others testified that they signed "as a matter of form."

William J. Duffy, a foreman in the Highway Department, testified thus:

"Commissioner Brueckner told me that a name, John A. Carroll, would appear on my list. He told me to give him all the time there was, as the man might be working in the building. His pay was $2.50 a day."

"What was meant by giving all the time there was?"

"All the time that other men worked."

"Did you ever see Carroll at work about the building?"

"No, Sir."

The inquiry will continue this afternoon.

MORE BACKERS FOR JEROME.

E. M. Shepard, ex-Judge Wallace, and G. L. Rives Condemn Attack on Him.

District Attorney Jerome gave out letters yesterday from Edward M. Shepard, ex-Judge William M. Wallace, and ex-Corporation Counsel G. L. Rives, expressing approbation for his official actions and condemning the charges against him now filed with Gov. Hughes.

Mr. Shepard said: "After reading the attack made upon you by Mr. King and his associates, I deem it my duty to express the complete confidence which I have in the integrity and high-mindedness, and the ability and wisdom of your administration of your office."

Mr. Wallace wrote: "I express the judgement of the members of the bar of this city, so far as it has come to my knowledge, in saying that their good opinion of your integrity and capacity and of your fidelity to duty has not been disturbed by these charges."

Mr. Rives, after referring to an appeal to him for a contribution to help in ousting Jerome from office, says: "I do not intend to comply with this request. I continue to have the fullest confidence in your character and capacity."

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We have also equipped hundreds of offices where moderate price was the first consideration.

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Similar Tours April 2, 18, May 7.

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USEFUL HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

A COAT of Natural Jap-a-lac applied over old or new linoleum or oil cloth will double its life, by preserving the original coat of varnish which would otherwise soon be washed or worn off.

WEATHER BEATEN front doors are revived and beautified when coated with Jap-a-lac, and "newness follows the brush." It is best to use the color nearest that of the old finish.

WINDOW and DOOR screens should be coated with Jap-a-lac each spring, using the Brilliant Black on the wire, and the Mahogany, Oak, Cherry, or Walnut on the frames. It gives them new life and the wire cloth is protected from rust.

PORCH FURNITURE should be protected and beautified each spring with Jap-a-lac. It is best to use the color of the old finish, but if you wish to change the color, use Red or Green Jap-a-lac.

WICKER FURNITURE coated with Mahogany, Ox-Blood Red, Malachite Green or Gloss White Jap-a-lac looks better than new.

WATER PIPES, furnace fronts, radiators, hot water tanks and iron fences are preserved and beautified with the use of Jap-a-lac. Use the Gold, Aluminum, Dead Black or Brilliant Black.

PICTURE FRAMES, candelabra, gas fixtures, lamps, etc., given a coat of Gold, Aluminum or Dead Black Jap-a-lac, are renewed almost beyond belief;—the Dead Black produces that beautiful wrought-iron effect.

OLD AUTOMOBILES, carriages, wagons, agricultural implements, etc., Jap-a-lac-ed with either Brilliant Black, Red, Green or Empire Blue, look 100% better, and are given new life. The cost is nominal, and the work can be done by an inexperienced person.

JAP-A-LAC is a household necessity, and can be used in a hundred and one ways, from "cellar to garret," and is especially adapted for finishing old or new floors and woodwork. Ask your paint dealer.

SPRING, 1908

TRIFLE TOO LATE FOR FALL AND THE ODDS AND ENDS OF WINTER CLOTHING REMAINING ON OUR TABLES, ARE, HAPPILY FOR US, FEW. THE REDUCED PRICES HAVE TAKEN CARE OF THEM.

PERHAPS A BIT EARLY FOR A SPRING SUGGESTION—BUT THE NEW MODELS IN OVERCOATS, SUITS, HATS AND HABERDASHERY ARE ALL READY FOR YOU TO LOOK AT HERE.

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We have sold the Clarets and Sauternes shipped by Barton & Guestier for over 50 years, and have always found them most reliable and excellent value. Price list on application,

Park & Tilford
FOUNDED 1840
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Many medium weight suits can be picked up for almost a song. Snappy styles—every one of them.

VOGEL BROTHERS,
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RECEIVERSHIP FOR WESTERN MARYLAND

Atlantic Terminal Line of the Gould System Lacks Funds, Though Prosperous.

TROUBLED BY THE RATE LAW

Commodity Clause Considered Unconstitutional, but the Road Dare Not Disobey, Says President Bush.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 5.—The Western Maryland Railroad, the Goulds' tidewater line in their proposed transcontinental system, to-night passed into the hands of a receiver. Judge Morris of the United States Circuit Court after the close of court to-day signed the order upon the application of the Bowling Green Trust Company of New York, and B. F. Bush, President of the company, was made receiver.

The Western Maryland has outstanding loans maturing April 1, 1908, to the amount of $3,776,750, secured by pledge of $5,087,000 of its first mortgage bonds. The company was unable to meet these loans or provide additional collateral for their extension. In this situation it was naturally unable to borrow money necessary to meet mortgage interest due on April 1.

The trust company, which is the trustee of the railroad's general lien and convertible mortgage, in its petition, says there is $749,620 interest due April 1 on the first mortgage bonds, and $200,000 on the general lien and convertible mortgage bonds.

It is also alleged that the company is indebted to various firms and corporations for material and supplies to the extent of $300,000, and the creditors are insisting upon payment and threatening collection by attachment.

Mr. Bush succeeded Winslow S. Pierce as President of the road about a year ago. The proceedings came as a surprise, not the slightest intimation that they would be taken having reached financial or legal circles during the day.

The Western Maryland was purchased in 1902 by what was known as the Fuller Syndicate, acting for the Gould interests. The price paid was $8,000,000. At that time the road was indebted to Baltimore City on account of mortgages and accrued interest to the extent of $12,000,000.

President's Letter to Directors.

Action looking to the court proceedings was taken by the Directors of the Western Maryland this afternoon. President Bush read a letter to them setting forth the conditions calling for a receivership. In it he said:

"The gross revenues of the railway for the six months ended Dec. 31, 1907, increased $540,725.32, or 20.332 per cent., and the net revenues of the company increased $350,176.18, or 30.224 per cent., over those of the coresponding period of the last fiscal year, with a resulting surplus over all fixed charges, including the abnormally high cost of temporary loans and renewals.

"The company is not confronted with any failure of its revenues to cover its full fixed charges, and its business has maintained a steady growth with unmistakable assurance of continued development. It has, however, maturing obligations, arising out of its temporary provisions for capital expenditures, and it must at an early date encounter the problem presented by the commodity clause of the Federal Rate law.

"The company has been unable to permanently finance improvements, equipment, and additions undertaken in the development of the property and earnings, and since justified in all of their results except as their wisdom be now tested by the abnormal conditions of the present money and security markets.

"Notwithstanding its earnings have been fully adequate, the company is thus behindhand for the amount of the next maturing coupons, a situation not unusual where net earnings have been temporarily applied to capital account, but one which becomes most difficult in such a failure of security markets as we now experience.

"As you are aware, this company has outstanding loans maturing April 1, 1908, to the amount of $3,776,750, secured by pledge of $5,087,000 of its first mortgage bonds. The market price of these bonds—originally in such excess over the loans as to promise a considerable surplus applicable to the reimbursement of the treasury for capital expenditures—has, notwithstanding steady and substantial increase in the gross and net revenues of the company, shrunk to a level below the face of the loans.

"It has now become apparent that the company will be unable to meet these loans or to provide additional collateral to secure their extension. In this situation the company itself will, of course, be unable to borrow the money necessary to meet mortgage interest falling due on the first of April next.

Coal Rvenues Affected.

"This immediate inability to meet the April interest requirements will affect the first mortgage interest at most to the extent of but a brief delay, and in the view in which I make the subjoined recommendations, not at all. The intrinsic value of the securities held as collateral against the company's loans must in any event remain much above the level of their amounts, and with a just solution of the questions under the commodity clause their market value should be restored.

"The general lien and convertible mortgage of the company is in greater degree, and the stock vitally, interested in the preservation of the coal revenues of the company from the adverse conditions of the commodity clause of the Rate bill."

President Bush explains the company's position in relation to its coal properties. After pointing out that no complaints against the company were brought out by the Federal investigation, he says that the coal properties are part of the security for the company's mortgages and that the revenues cannot be sacrificed without affecting the income applicable to the road's junior securities.

An extreme construction of the law would mean either the sale of the coal lands, which would be impracticable except "at an appalling sacrifice," he says, or the restriction of production to the needs of the road. Any other course, says President Bush, might bring down the extreme penalties prescribed for infractions of the law. Though counsel for the road has given opinion that the commodity feature of the law, even if constitutional, is not applicable to the situation in the Western Maryland, he explains that it is not possible to act on this opinion.

"To mistakenly treat the law as inapplicable," he says, "or to make any mistaken change in the company's relations to its coal interests with a view to avoid its application—in short, to make, even for a brief period, any mistaken forecast of the judgment of the courts—involves the risk of incurring penalties in overwhelming accumulation.

Cannot Ignore the Law.

"I think it must be clear that the law cannot be ignored until it has been declared invalid by the court; that it cannot safely be treated as inapplicable except with the sanction of the court, and that, if valid, the relations of the company to its coal interests cannot be safely and conclusively remolded except with the approval of the court."

President Bush then recommends that the Trustee of the general lien and convertible mortgage be notified of the circumstances and that the company acquiesce in the appointment of a receiver. He says that he believes that the charges on the senior lines of the property are well within the revenue capacity of the property covered, "even if reduced through any unlikely construction or application of the law above referred to."

In excusing the resort to a receivership President Bush concludes:

"A more timely determination of the constitutionality of the law, and (if declared constitutional) of its construction in its application to the interests involved, may thus be secured and property rights and revenues guarded from sacrifice through postponed, doubtful, or mistaken action, or through inaction.

"While proceedings as here contemplated may be carried to strict enforcement of mortgage lien, it is far more likely that, in the respite necessarily involved, with a just solution of the questions under the commodity clause of the Rate act, and under corrected financial and business conditions which should intervene, an adjustment of the interests of the holders of obligations and securities will be had, and the further demonstrated value and advancing earning capacity of the property will secure the position of the stock."

The board, immediately upon the adoption of the President's recommendations, authorized the Secretary of the company to notify the Bowling Green Trust Company, which is the Trustee of the General Lien and Convertible Mortgage. This issue totals $10,000,000.

Eastern Link in Gould Plans.

The Western Maryland, which connects the West Virginia coal fields with tidewater at Baltimore, is the easternmost link of the Gould system. Through a connection with the Wabash at Pittsburg, which has never been brought about, it was to have been the eastern end of the Gould transcontinental system, of which the Missouri Pacific and the Western Pacific, now being built from Salt Lake City to San Francisco, were to constitute the western half.

The Western Maryland operates 543 miles of road, and since its incorporation in 1852 has absorbed the Western Maryland Tidewater Railroad, the Potomac Valley Railroad, the Piedmont & Cumberland Railway, the Bellington & Beaver Creek Railroad, the Coal & Iron Railroad, and the railway lines of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad. The coal and mining properties of the latter company are still held in its name, but the entire capital stock is the property of the Western Maryland.

The road made its connection with tidewater at Baltimore in 1906, when a fifty-nine-mile stretch was completed between a point opposite Cherry Run, Va., to Cumberland, Md.

Of the $60,000,000 authorized capital stock only $15,685,400 is outstanding. It is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, but seldom appears in the transactions. The total bonded debt, according to the last available figures, is $55,776,875.

The Western Maryland is the second Gould property to go into the hands of a receiver within two weeks. The International & Great Northern Railroad, a Texas link in the Gould system, was put into a receiver's hands by the Federal Court at Fort Worth, Texas, on Feb. 26. Its troubles were blamed to the exactions of the Texas State Railroad Commission. At that time George Gould made a statement denying the possibility of receivership proceedings in the affairs of the Missouri Pacific.

AIR LINE RECEIVER OUSTED.

George F. Mull Dismissed After Holding Property 24 Hours.

LAPORTE, Ind., March 5.—After hearing arguments on the motion of attorneys for the Chicago-New York Electric Air Line Road, the Co-operative Construction Company, and the Goshen, Chicago & South Bend Railway Company to vacate the order made yesterday appointing George F. Mull of Indianapolis receiver of the three companies, the Laporte County Circuit Court to-day sustained the motion and dismissed Receiver Mull.

The court said that if at the final hearing of the receivership suit allegations of fraud, insolvency, and squandering of funds should be proved, as set forth in the petition of the eight stockholders who asked for a receiver for the properties, it would then be sufficient time for the appointment of a permanent receiver. The receivership lasted just twenty-four hours.

TAX BILL NOT COUNTED.

City Railway Made No Provision for Contingent Liability.

Yesterday's court hearing in the suit brought by Attorney General Jackson to annul the charter of the New York City Railway on the ground that it was insolvent for a year prior to Sept. 30, 1907, served to introduce into the record the statement that the company, in addition to a deficit of $6,923,960 on June 30, 1906, had made at that time and has made since no provision for about $7,000,000 special franchise taxes, assessed and still in litigation.

In the previous days' hearings Herbert R. Limburg, special counsel for the Attorney General, had knocked an aggregate of over $7,000,000 off the apparent assets of the railway, as reported for the date in question, and yesterday he turned his attention to the liabilities and showed, besides the franchise tax liability, that no provision had been made by the company against the payment of damages in suits awaiting judgment on appeal.

Figures which Mr. Limburg submitted yesterday showed that $7,178,057.86 had been paid by the New York City Railway and leased lines in the five years from 1902 to 1907 for judgments and legal expenses in damage suits. In 1903 the amount was $866,503.42; in 1904, $1,219,152.49; in 1905, $1,827,266.83; in 1906, $1,890,775.88, and in 1907, $1,874,269.24.

Mr. Limburg also put in evidence that the court calendars are two years behind in damage cases, and that approximately 1,000 such cases are now pending against the New York City Railway and leased lines.

The growth of the annual deficits of the New York City Railway was another interesting phase of the testimony. The deficit was $336,632.66 on June 30, 1903; $1,748,043.92 on June 30, 1904; $4,668,984.78 on June 30, 1905, and $6,923,960.95 on June 30, 1906.

In examining Auditor H. W. Brown of the New York City Railway, Mr. Limburg sought to probe the tangled financial relations existing between the New York City Railway and the Metropolitan Securities Company.

There was a clash between the lawyer and witness on the subject of affidavits. Mr. Brown was asked if the City Railway, which carried in its liabilities as "a reserve" for deficits of its controlled companies, an item of $1,405,000, later paid out the item.

"No," he replied.

Then Mr. Limburg read from the same affidavit of last October:

"As a matter of fact, all the amount was subsequently devoted to the purposes of the allied companies."

"What did you mean by that statement?" he asked.

"I meant that an amount equal to the $1,405,000 has been expended by the New York City Railway Company," replied Mr. Brown.

At the beginning of yesterday's session Mr. Limburg put on Andrew McLimont, an electrical engineer, who examined for the Public Service Commission into the physical properties of the New York City Railway in the course of the traction investigation conducted by the commission last Fall. Mr. Limburg sought to bring out through Mr. McLimont that the physical condition of the property when the examination was made was poor, but Mr. Cravath reaped most of the profit from the witness by bringing out that most of the defects then apparent were of a kind that probably had occurred within a few weeks or months, in which time the City Railway had been crippled by the burning of its repair shops and extra cars.

Virginia Wants to Abolish Hanging.

RICHMOND, Va., March 5.—The Senate to-day concurred in the House bill for the execution of all death sentences at the penitentiary in this city by electricity, thus abolishing hanging in the State.

Conservative methods are as desirable in safe deposit as in banking Thirty-seven years' experience is our record

Mercantile Safe Deposit Vaults
120 Broadway
Safes $5 to $800 a year

POSTMASTER GENERAL FOR A PARCELS POST

Mr. Meyer Tells Postmasters' Association It Would Benefit Rural Sections.

ALSO FAVORS A POSTAL BANK

Head of the Department Says Stations in the New Terminal Here Will Relieve Congestion.

Postmaster General George Von L. Meyer was the guest of honor at the annual dinner last night of the New York State Association of Postmasters at the Hotel Astor, and made an address in which he told of contemplated improvements in the local postal service, and advocated strongly the passage by Congress of a parcels post and postal savings bank law.

"The City of New York has the largest Post Office business in the United States, and has by far the least facility for handling the great quantity of mail," the Postmaster General said. "But there are plans under way, of which you all know, providing for the terminal at the new Pennsylvania Railroad station, and the mailing station at the Grand Central Station, which will greatly relieve the situation. In the meantime, quarters have been leased in Cortlandt Street which will provide for the mailing divisions now housed in the old Post Office Building."

For a long time the Postmaster General has been a strong advocate of the establishment of a parcels post, which would carry packages larger than those now authorized by the law, and he has caused such a measure to be introduced in Congress.

"This measure has met with opposition from certain interests that it is not necessary to mention here to-night," he said, "but I think that even those interests would withdraw much of their opposition if they thoroughly understood the measure. I do not think that a parcels post would detract from the express companies, for the people are too accustomed to having their packages delivered at their houses. Such a service would be of great advantage to those persons who cannot be reached through express offices. And I can assure you that the establishment of such a branch of the Postal Service would not hurt the small country merchant, as has been charged by opponents of the plan, for the bill has been so framed that it does not benefit the mail order houses at the expense of the small merchants."

The Postmaster General then turned his attention to the postal savings bank scheme that he has advocated so strongly, saying that it would prove of great advantage to the person of small incomes, and especially in times when the people lost their confidence in the ordinary banking institutions. The Postmaster General said that it is proposed to model the postal savings banks on the system as it has existed in Canada so successfully for the last thirty-nine years. He touched a warm spot in the hearts of the guests when he told them to keep on complaining until their salaries were raised, and said that he was with them in this effort heart and soul.

James H. Callahan, Postmaster of Schenectady, and "Uncle Billy" Parsons, the "grand old man" Postmaster of Rockport, Me., who came down from the Pine Trees as the special guest of the New York Association, were among the speakers. George H. Roberts, Postmaster of Brooklyn, President of the Association, was toastmaster. The guests included the Postmasters of the principal towns throughout the State who are members of the association.

At the afternoon session which closed the convention yesterday, papers were read by David A. Doyle of Katonah on "The Unjust Allowance for Offices of the Third Class;" George E. Marcellus of LeRoy on "Loss of Revenue from Short Paid Matter;" H. N. Saxon, Secretary of the United States Civil Service of the local district, on "Relation of the Civil Service to the Post Office;" William Parsons of Rockport, Me., on "Discipline."

STUDEBAKER STALLED.

Must Wait Till the Rain Ceases Before Going On.

Special to The New York Times.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 5.—The Studebaker car, which is carrying a message from Gen. Fred Grant, in New York, to the commandant at Fort Leavenworth for The New York Evening Journal, spent last night stuck fast in the mid five miles south of this city, and remained there until noon before it could be cleared.

It was practically impossible to proceed, and there is almost no chance of its getting to Fort Leavenworth until the rain ceases. It has now been seventeen days on the road from New York.

NEBRASKA MUD NOW FOR AUTO RACERS

Continued from Page 1.

life has retained the De Dion car at the birthplace of breakfast foods, where cereals are changed into meals, and we know all about it.

The New York to Paris contest has had the unexpected result of letting us know that many cereals treated with mechanical skill and the art of the gun may make the dinner of to-day and the breakfast of the next century.

There is a connection between the principles of motor cars and the art of cooking. I heard at Cedar Rapids in an immense skyscraper a noise as of guns. They were making some unknown kind of cereal. It proved to be at first rice as hard as stone and miserably small.

The bad nature of uncooked rice is well reputed, and the distress of cooks waiting many hours in the struggle of the fire against this cereal has made it a meal suitable only for the patient Chinese. The American has beaten the Chinese.

He has found the way to convert hard oats and miserable rice into a fat grain, but rice is fought by the cannon. The noise of guns, bigger than the exhaust of the Zust car, was the proof of what happened.

Rice was cleanly conducted into guns accompanied by steam. Then the guns were fired. After a few moments the guns were opened and the rice went out at top speed in a big room, with a big noise, having changed its nature. What happens when the gasoline is mixed with air in a motor was the result.

Puffed rice gives a modern view of improved cooking. But don't let the cook learn too much of motor cars and bursting rice for the sake of sweet home.

G. BOURCIER ST. CHAFFRAY.

MOTOBLOC WILL START TO-DAY.

Car Has Been Thoroughly Overhauled and Is in Good Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—It is expected that the Motobloc, second French car in the New York to Paris race, will leave to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock. Arrangements have been made by Chairman A. J. Banta of the Runs and Tours Committee of the Chicago Automobile Club to have the Frenchmen escorted as far as De Kalb, Ill., fifty-eight miles west of here.

Baron Godard has had his car cleaned and strengthened, and has had shock absorbers installed. The car is again in good shape and ready for the severe run west to San Francisco.

Godard and his crew are feeling happy over the cables received from The Matin of Paris stating that all contestants should continue under their own power to San Francisco or be disqualified. They will now follow the route as originally planned by the NEW YORK TIMES in conjunction with the Paris Matin. They will continue the journey across the continent before taking the steamer for Valdez, Alaska.

Baron Godard visited to-day the Baron de St. Laurent, Consul General of France, and laid the case before him regarding the robbery of the equipment of the Motobloc at Wawaka, Ind., on the night of Feb. 25. The Consul will look after the case while the car is on its journey.

Most of the day was devoted to the purchase of supplies, provisions, and the replacing of the effects they had lost. This evening the party had dinner at the club, after which they were entertained at one of the theatres.

"To perfect gentlemen who have treated us like Princes," and also a standing invitation to any of the members traveling abroad to visit him at his chateau at Neuilly-sur-Seine, near Paris.

CHANGE IN PROTOS CREW.

Knape and Maas Will Return to Germany—Koeppen to Go On.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—There has been a reorganization of the crew of the German car Protos in the New York to Paris race.

Hans Knape and Ernest Maas will return to Germany, and Lieut Koeppen will take the car on with such helpers as he can obtain.

Hans Knape said, "It is simply a gentlemen's agreement. The Lieutenant will continue in charge of the Protos. Ernest Maas and myself will return home."

"Yes," said Mr. Maas, "it is well it so happens. I have large interests in Berlin which require my personal attention. I regret the loss of the sport of an all-around-the-world tour in an automobile, but my business calls me back and I must go."

"It is true," remarked Mr. Knape, "we must return to Germany. I shall resume my duties as engineer. The experience we have had on this tour will prove of great value. I will resume my duties as military engineer and devote my time to the perfection of a detachable snowplow for the use of automobiles, the power to be generated by a peculiarly constructed supplementary motor supplied by the exhaust gases. I feel that we have a fortune in this invention, and I am anxious to return home at once to develop and place it on the market.

"You know we are all officers, and as military men we feel that we must leave one of our party to guide the Protos through to Paris. As our return to Germany was imperative Lieut. Koeppen kindly volunteered to represent us on the tour and guide the car safely through to Paris.

"We are all satisfied, is it not so?" And the Lieutenant replied: "Yes, it is so agreed, and I will do my best to take the car through with credit to us all."

Lieut. Koeppen learned to-night that Fred J. Swentzel of Brooklyn, an expert automobilist, of world touring fame, was at liberty. He at once opened negotiations which are now pending. Mr. Swentzel has had a world-wide experience.

JACOB
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LAGER BEER, BREWERY BOTTLING,
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Soaps Main Fl.
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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Special Sale Soap
Values up to 25c
at 12½c. box

WELL-KNOWN Brands that have stood the test of time, priced for one great day's selling.

A part of the soap in this sale represents a manufacturer's surplus stock, accumulated on account of an unexpected lack of orders; and others are well-known brands, which we promised not to mention by name when advertising the sale.

Antiseptic Witch Hazel Soap
Buttermilk Soap — Cold Cream, Glycerine
English Soap — Oatmeal Soap
Glycerine Soap — Italian Soap
Violet Soap

Usually up to 25c. box, at 12½c.

Saks & Company
Herald Square

Distinctive Apparel for Men

Spring Suits and Topcoats
Ready for Service

Our peculiarly independent position, maintaining, as we do, a perfect organization of trained designers and skilled tailormen, lifts our productions above and beyond the narrow restrictions of the customary methods of trade.

Each separate garment which bears the Saks label presents the embodiment of distinction obtainable only through originality and creative genius, fostered by persistent and continuous practice.

We do not deem it expedient to tell too frankly the constituent features of novelty in the new garments. Rather would we have you accept this as a personal invitation to view them.

This much we may venture—there is more than ever before, breadth of chest to our coats—a result successfully attained without "building up" the shoulders.

Suits and Topcoats $15 to $45

For Friday and Saturday
Gloves for Men, at $1.00

Of imported capeskin, prix seam, in shades of tan; one clasp.
Of real deerskin, prix seam, in gray or tan; one clasp.
Of Arabian mocha, half pique, in grays or tans; one clasp.

CONTINUING TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
The Sale of White Shirts for Men

These garments were made especially for us, of carefully selected materials, and have been taken from our regular stock.

Formerly $1.25 & $1.50 at 95c
Formerly $2.00 at $1.20
Formerly $2.50 at $1.55

The models: open back, open front and back or coat styles. Stud holes or eyelets. Cuffs attached or detached; all lengths of sleeve.

THE GENUINE WELSBACH MANTLES
Are Imitated in looks only. You don't buy a Gas Mantle to look at—you buy it for Service and for the Most Light with the Least Gas. That's the Welsbach—the Mantle from the Mines to You. Made for 20 years—Better every year.

The best is the "J" brand Welsbach, price 30c.
Other Welsbachs, 25c, 20c, 15c and 10c.
Each priced to a standard of greatest value in DURABILITY, BRILLIANCY and GAS ECONOMY.
Buy the mantle with This Shield of Quality on the Box.
WELSBACH COMPANY, Manufacturers.
All Dealers, and Welsbach Store, 1133 Broadway.

B. Altman & Co.

ANNOUNCE SPRING STYLES IN MEN'S FURNISHINGS

INCLUDING NECKWEAR, NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS, PAJAMAS, WAISTCOATS, UNDERWEAR, BATH ROBES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, WALKING STICKS, ETC.

STEAMER RUGS AND LEATHER TRAVELING GOODS.

SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE OF IMPORTED MADRAS, LINEN, BATISTE AND CHEVIOT, CORDED ZEPHYRS, PERCALE, FANCY FLANNEL, SILK, AND SILK MIXTURES.

A SALE OF UNION DRESS LINENS HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THIS DAY (FRIDAY), MARCH 6th, CONSISTING OF 14,000 YARDS, IN IVORY WHITE AND DESIRABLE COLORS,

AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF . . 15c. PER YARD

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue.

A pride to the wearer—

HURLEY SHOES

"None so Good"

$5 & $6 in All Leathers. Stylish lasts—perfect finish and durability. These are not empty phrases—the shoes are absolutely unequalled. Every pair has cork interlining, assuring dryness.

HURLEYIZED

patent leather shoes are treated by a secret process which renders the leather softer, gives a richer, more enduring lustre, adds at least one-third to the life of the shoe and reduces checking or breaking to a minimum. This process is confined exclusively to the Hurley Shoe.

"Ask the man who wears them."

39-41 CORTLANDT ST.
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LAMBERT

PIERCE PLAYER PIANO

$485

5c 15,000 Rolls of Music Exchangeable Roll at 5c

WE ASK you to look at the Pierce, which is as fine in tone and in looks, in material and in mechanism, as you can buy anywhere else for $700. Test the truth of that statement in any way you please.

$485.

Write for Booklet A.

5% interest on deferred payments.

ANDERSON & CO.,
370 Fulton Street, near Smith,
One block from Borough Hall Subway.
BROOKLYN.

If the Collinwood School (Cleveland) had been equipped with the

WHITNER SHOE BRAKE FIRE ESCAPE

many of the children who lost their lives could have saved themselves

You may never need it, but when you do you'll need it badly.

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'Phone 1423 Rector.

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Wallach's Hats SPRING SHAPES READY. 7 New York Stores.

Uneeda Biscuit

PRESIDENT HOLDS NAVAL CONFERENCE

Advises with Line Officers How to Secure Proper Construction of New Ships.

WANTS TO AVOID BLUNDERS

Action on Submarine Scandal in House To-day—Representative Lilley Criticised for Dodging Responsibility.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Roosevelt, who has been keenly interested in the naval investigation conducted by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, summoned to the White House this afternoon Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, Rear Admiral Cowles, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment; Rear Admiral Pillsbury, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

The report is current among naval officers to-night that the President discussed with these officers points brought out before the committee by Admiral Cowles, Commander Sims, Lieut. Commander Hill, and other officers, and sought information as to what improvements can be made in the turrets, ammunition hoists, and armor arrangements of the two 20,000-ton battleships, the construction of which has just begun.

The fact that neither Admiral Converse nor Chief Constructor Capps, the chief defenders of navy construction methods, was present is taken to mean that the President has been impressed with the testimony brought out before the committee by the line officers.

The submarine scandal in the House is to have an airing. The Committee on Rules will report a resolution to-morrow morning providing for an investigation. It will not be the Lilley resolution, however, but one that was prepared by the committee some time ago, and it would have been reported to the House last week if Mr. Lilley had not asked for delay.

On the day he went to Connecticut last week he asked Speaker Cannon to delay further proceedings until his return, which he said would be on Tuesday. But he neither returned on Tuesday, as he had promised, nor reported to the Rules Committee when he did return yesterday. A meeting of the Rules Committee was called for this morning, and the affair would have been taken up in the House, but for the adjournment on account of Senator Proctor's death.

Mr. Lilley was notified of the meeting this morning, but did not put in an appearance. So the committee decided to make its report to-morrow. It will recommend an investigation based not on the Lilley resolution, but on the charges he made in his newspaper interviews.

By his refusal to make a specific charge Lilley has succeeded in avoiding personal responsibility. There is a great deal of feeling in the House about the way in which he has proceeded, and there has been strong pressure on the Rules Committee to compel him to put himself in a position of responsibility.

That would have meant that on the investigation of his charges, either the accused men would have been expelled or Lilley himself would hav gone out. The House rules do not provide the penalty of expulsion for such charges as Lilley has made in the newspapers, and it is openly charged that it was because of this position of safety that he would not come forward with specific accusations.

A final effort to get him to be specific will be made in the House to-morrow morning, when the matter comes up.

JAPAN WILL SEND WARSHIPS.

To Go to Chinese Port in Connection with Seized Ship Controversy.

TOKIO, March 5.—In view of the agitation against the Foreign Office instituted by the Opposition, any indication of a concession by Japan to China with respect to the steamer Tatsu Maru, seized by the Chinese at Macao Feb. 7, would be extremely dangerous to the present Cabinet, and so, while the Foreign Office authorizes the statement that Japan never would declare war on account of such a minor incident, it nevertheless has been determined that Japanese war vessels shall visit the neighborhood in which the Tatsu Maru is held.

In this connection attention is called to the fact that British warships and torpedo boats recently visited Canton, where a British vessel was attacked and robbed by Chinese pirates near that city.

It is suggested that possibly, in the event that China delays action, Japan will appeal to England or America to act as intermediary in the matter.

PEKING, March 5.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to China, yesterday announced to the Chinese Government Japan's refusal to accept China's proposal to appoint a joint Japanese and Chinese Commission to examine all the charges relating to the seizure of the steamer Tatsu Maru, in the meantime releasing the steamer under bonds. Japan's demands are, first, the unconditional release of the steamer, and, second, an arrangement to protect the shippers from loss. This second proviso means that China must buy the cargo on board the Tatsu Maru.

To-day China proposed arbitration by Vice Admiral Sir Arthur William Moore, Commander in Chief of the British China Station, but Japan refused the overture and also warned the Foreign Board that such proposals were unwelcome. She again expressed her desire for the release of the vessel, failing which she said she would take the steps necessary to secure this release.

ANTI-VIVISECTION IN EUROPE.

International Mass Meeting in Paris Demands Legislation.

PARIS, March 5.—A great mass meeting was held here to-night under the direction of the International Anti-Vivisection Union to protest against alleged brutalities of vivisection, and to demand restrictive legislation.

The speakers included prominent members of anti-vivisection organizations in France, England, Germany, Holland, and Belgium.

New French Academicians.

PARIS, March 5.—Francis Charmes, Jean Richepin, and Henri Poincare have been elected members of the French Academy, filling the seats vacated by the deaths of MM. Berthelot, Theuriet, and Sully-Prudhomme.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

MEININGEN, Germany, March 5.—The Court Theatre at Meiningen was burned this afternoon. No performance was on and no lives were lost.

PARIS, March 5.—The firm of Paquin, the dressmaker of Paris, announces that Mme. Paquin, notwithstanding her husband's decease, will maintain her connection with the house founded by her late husband and herself. Mme. Paquin has never ceased to interest herself in the business and to contribute in the creation of models since the establishment of the firm in 1889.

SHANGHAI, March 5.—The first section of the electric street car service in Shanghai was successfully operated to-day. The cars are running well and are well patronized. The natives are peacefully watching the new method of transportation.

LEOPOLD PROTECTS RYAN.

In Turning Congo Over to Belgium American Grants Are Provided For.

BRUSSELS, March 5.—The text of the new Congo annexation treaty was submitted to Parliament to-day and sent to committee without debate. According to the terms of the new treaty, King Leopold agrees to abandon the Crown Domain and the Crown Foundation to Belgium. Belgium on its part must not only assume all the Congo obligations, amounting to $21,000,000, but must undertake also to continue the King's usufruct in the Congo revenues during his lifetime.

Belgium is specifically required to respect the concessions granted in 1906 to two American companies in which Thomas F. Ryan is interested.

The Congo revenues are charged with $24,000 a year, payable to Prince Albert, nephew of King Leopold, and $15,000 a year, payable to Princess Clementine, the King's third daughter, and as an especial token of gratitude to the King, must provide the sum of $10,000,000 in fifteen annual installments for the King's use in constructing hospitals and schools and forwarding scientific work in Africa.

Furthermore, Belgium must expend the sum of $9,000,000 in work for which contracts already have been made. In addition, King Leopold retains in fee simple 40,000 hectares of land at Mayumbe for coffee and cocoa growing experiments, and during his lifetime he is to enjoy his interests in the Congo concessionary companies and the property in Belgium and France which he purchased out of the funds of the Congo Foundation. Upon the death of the King, all this property will revert to Belgium.

In spite of the criticism of the Opposition, the prevailing impression in Parliamentary circles regarding the King's concessions assure the ratification of the treaty. The King's friends naturally regard the treaty as it now stands as exceedingly magnanimous. Baron Deschamps, the Minister of State, said to-night:

"The King presents to the nation as a gift a colony twenty-three times as big as Belgium which he created and organized. Of the Crown Domain, which is larger than France and of extraordinary richness, he retains nothing. Besides, he gives to the nation beautiful properties in the South of France which he purchased with the revenues from the Crown Domain, only holding for himself the usufruct during his lifetime. More important still, he grants to the Belgian Parliament both the administrative and budgetary control of the colony, which should satisfy the foreign critics.

"In return, he simply exacts an obligation that Belgium complete the works undertaken by him in this country and a sum of money necessary to carry out his philanthropic and scientific projects in the Congo Independent State."

Should Parliament now refuse to ratify the treaty, it is believed here that King Leopold, in order to escape foreign intervention, would offer the Congo to France, which possesses a priviledged right, in case Belgium refuses to annex it.

$500,000 MONUMENT.

World's Tribute to Shakespeare Takes Definite Shape.

LONDON, March 5.—The committee which has in charge the movement for the "World's Tribute to Shakespeare" has decided upon the erection of an architectural monument and statue, to be completed on the three hundredth anniversary of Shakespeare's death.

It is estimated that the memorial will cost about $500,000, and competitive designs for it will be invited from all English-speaking peoples.

Mr. Reid, the American Ambassador, has been invited to nominate sculptors to serve on the committee which will choose the design.

CRANE IS AIDING HUGHES.

Rounds Up His Massachusetts Friends —Thinks Taft Is Weak.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 5.—Senator Crane spent to-day in a sort of round-up of Hughes men. He says he finds there are quite a few hereabout. He does not admit that he is committed to Hughes or to any one else among the Republican candidates. His only object, so far as is evident, is to avert the effort to instruct the delegates from Massachusetts to vote for Taft in the Chicago Convention.

He is said to have told his callers to-day that Taft cannot be elected. He said that if he believed Taft was the strongest man he would gladly vote for the Ohioan.

Senator Lodge made known in a dispatch from Washington, published to-day, that he does not believe in binding delegates, but he thinks it entirely proper, as has been the custom here in other years, for the convention to pass a resolution expressing its preference among the candidates. Lodge is an out-and-out supporter of Secretary Taft.

Warren County Indorses Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., March 5.—Gov. Hughes was to-day indorsed for President by the Warren County Republicans at their County Convention. The Administration of President Roosevelt was also indorsed.

New Hughes Club Incorporates.

The Charles E. Hughes Republican Club of the Seventh Assembly District, organized to promote the Governor's candidacy for President, filed a certificate of incorporation yesterday. Ex-Judge William Armstrong, ex-City Marshal William H. Godward, and Oscar W. Ehrhorn are among the Directors.

Indorses Hughes for President.

The Assembly District Committee of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District passed resolutions last night indorsing Gov. Hughes for the Republican nomination for President. Ex-Judge William R. Wadhams of the City Court is Chairman of a committee appointed to select delegates to be voted for at the primaries favorable to the Hughes candidacy.

BRYAN'S PLATFORM ADOPTED AT OMAHA

Resolutions Committee of Democratic Nebraska State Convention Takes His Advice.

AGAINST CURRENCY BILLS

Rejects Both Aldrich and Fowler Measures and Wants Any Emergency Currency Under Federal Control.

OMAHA, March 5.—The Nebraska State Democratic Convention was held here to-day. The first session was called to order this afternoon.

William J. Bryan, who had been at work all the morning in consultation with his advisers of the Committee on Resolutions on the platform to be adopted, did not sit in the convention as a delegate, but slipped quietly in and took a seat under the gallery, far back on the floor. The reference to him as "the next President of the United States" by Chairman H. H. Hanks was the signal for great applause, and this was repeated at each mention of his name.

Twelve district delegates to the Denver Convention were elected this morning by the Congressional District Convention.

The four delegates at large were chosen this afternoon as follows: Felix J. Hale, A. K. Dunn, D. V. Stephens, and F. W. Brown.

The occasion was planned so as to give Bryan full opportunity to indicate the issues which he believes should be made paramount in the coming campaign.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was the first matter to come before the evening session. The report was adopted as the official expression of the convention.

A resolution declaring in favor of the issuance of $500,000,000 in Government bonds in order to provide funds with which to prosecute public works, thus giving work to many unemployed persons, was carried.

The Platform.

The platform adopted was in part as follows:

"The conscience of the Nation is now aroused and will, if honestly appealed to, free the Government from the grip of those who have made it a business asset of the favor-seeking corporations; it must become again 'a Government of the people, by the people, and for the people,' and be administered in all its departments according to the Jeffersonian maxim, 'equal rights to all and special privileges to none.'

"This is the overshadowing issue at this time; it manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion and demands immediate consideration.

"We heartily approve of the laws prohibiting the pass and the rebate, and insist upon further legislation, State and National, making it unlawful for any corporation to contribute to campaign funds, and providing for publication, before the election, of all individual contributions above a reasonable minimum.

"We are opposed to the centralization implied in the suggestions, now frequently made, that the powers of the General Government should be extended by judicial construction. While we favor the exercise by the General Government of all its constitutional authority for the prevention of monopoly and for the regulation of inter-State commerce, we insist that Federal remedies shall be added to, and not substituted for, State remedies.

Criminal Action Against Trusts.

"We insist upon recognition of the distinction between the natural man and the artificial person called a corporation, and we favor the enactment of such laws as may be necessary to compel foreign corporations to submit their legal disputes to the courts of the States in which they do business, and thus place themselves upon the same footing as domestic corporations.

"We favor the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

"We favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against trusts and trust magnates, and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for private monopoly to exist in the United States. Among the additional remedies we specify three: First, a law preventing the duplication of Directors among competing corporations; second, a license system which will, without abridging the right of each State to create corporations, or its right to regulate as it will foreign corporations doing business within its limits, make it necessary for a manufacturing or trading corporation engaged in inter-State commerce to take out a Federal license before it shall be permitted to control as much as 25 per cent. of the product in which it deals, the license to protect the public from watered stock and to prohibit the control by such corporation of more than 50 per cent. of the total amount of any product consumed in the United States, and third, a law compelling such licensed corporations to sell to all purchasers in all parts of the country on the same terms, after making due allowance for cost of transportation.

"We call attention to the significant fact that the promise now made by those Republicans who favor tariff revision is wholly vitiated by the use of the very qualifying words under which the present tariff iniquities have grown up.

Immediate Tariff Revision.

"We favor an immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import duties. Articles entering into competition with articles controlled by trusts should be placed upon the free list; material reductions should be made in the tariff upon necessaries of life, and reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

"We favor an income tax as part of our revenue system, and we urge the submission of a constitutional amendment specifically authorizing Congress to levy and collect a tax upon individual and corporate incomes.

"We favor a National inheritance tax to reach the 'swollen fortunes.'

"We favor the preservation of the forests still remaining and the replanting of the denuded districts in all our mountain ranges, as well as the forestation of the Western plains.

"We urge liberal appropriations for the improvement and development of the interior waterways.

"We favor a generous pension policy.

"Experiments in Imperialism," Condemned.

"We condemn the experiments in imperialism as an inexcusable blunder which has involved us in an enormous expense, brought us weakness instead of strength, and laid our Nation open to the charge of abandoning the fundamental doctrine of self-government. We favor an immediate declaration of the Nation's purpose to recognize the independence of the Philippine Islands as soon as a stable government can be established, such independence to be guarded by us as we guard the independence of Cuba, until the neutralization of the islands can be secured by treaty with other powers.

"We assert the right of Congress to exercise complete control over Inter-State Commerce, and we assert the right of each State to exercise just as complete control over commerce within its borders. We demand such an enlargement of powers of National and State Railway Commissions as may be necessary to give full protection to persons and places from discrimination and extortion. We believe that both the Nation nad the various States should, first, ascertain the present value of the railroads, measured by the cost of reproduction; second, prohibit the issue of any more watered stock or fictitious capitalization; third, prohibit the railroads from engaging in any business which brings them into competition with their shippers, and, fourth, reduce transportation rates until they reach a point where they will yield only a reasonable return on the present value of the roads.

Injury Done By Watered Stock.

"The injury done by issues of watered stock is more clearly seen and better understood since the shrinkage in the market value of such stock has precipitated a widespread panic and brought enormous loss to the country.

"The panic has emphasized the necessity for legislation protecting the wealth producers from spoliation at the hands of the stock gamblers and the gamblers in farm products.

"The present financial stringency furnishes additional proof that the Republican leaders are either unwilling or incompetent to protect the interests of the general public. They have so linked us to Wall Street that the sins of the speculators are visited upon the entire country.

"We favor the postal savings bank, and, in addition thereto, insist upon passage of laws, State and National, for the better regulation of banks and for the protection of bank deposits. The Government demands security when it deposits public money in a bank, and we believe that the security of the individual depositor who intrusts his earnings to a bank should be as specific as the Government's security.

Oppose Both Currency Bills.

"We oppose both the Aldrich bill and the Fowler bill, and believe that, in so far as the needs of commerce require an emergency currency, such currency should be issued and controlled by the Federal Government, and that it should be loaned upon adequate security and at a rate of interest which will compel its retirement when the emergency is passed.

"We demand further, that favoritism in the deposits of Treasury funds shall be abolished and that surplus revenues shall be deposited at competitive rates upon sufficient security and fairly distributed throughout the country.

"We favor the eight-hour day.

"We favor such a modification of the law relating to injunctions as will, first, prevent the issuing of the writ in industrial disputes except after notice to defendants and full hearing; second, permit trial before a Judge other than the one who issued the writ, and, third, allow a jury to be summoned in all cases where the alleged contempt is committed outside the presence of the court.

"We favor an employers' liability law, applicable to both private and public employers.

Oppose Some Asiatic Immigrants.

"We are opposed to the admission of Asiatic immigrants who cannot be amalgamated with our population, or whose presence among us would raise a race issue and involve us in diplomatic controversies with Oriental powers, and we demand a stricter enforcement of the immigration laws against any immigrants who advocate assassination as a means of reforming our Government."

Mr. Bryan spoke at the evening session.

FORAKER IS NOT DOWNCAST.

Ohio State Convention Was Only a Meeting of Taftites, Says Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator Foraker does not appear to be cast down by the result of the Ohio State Convention. He was asked to-day if he cared to issue a statement of his position, especially with regard to the pointed failure of the convention to mention either of the Ohio Senators by name, in the resolutions.

"Issue a statement?" repeated Foraker. "What should I issue a statement about?"

"With reference to the convention's action," was suggested.

"What convention? I didn't know there was any convention held in my State."

It was pointed out to the Senator that there was very much of a convention held in Columbus yesterday in which Taft sentiment ruled.

"Oh, you mean the meeting of the Taftites," exclaimed Foraker, as though relieved by the explanation. Then he laughed.

"I have nothing to say about that. They will have their fun, you know."

FORT SAYS 'TWILL BE BRYAN.

Governor Tells Banqueters the Democrats Will Nominate Nebraskan.

Gov. Fort of New Jersey saved the annual dinner of the Minkakwa Club of Jersey City, an organization of old line Republicans, from disaster last night by his presence and his speech, for nearly every other man down on the toastmaster's list failed to attend the banquet. Among those who disappointed the diners were ex-Gov. Stokes, Senator Hillery, Speaker Jess of the New Jersey Assembly, Representative Robbins, and Mayor Garvan of Bayonne, who is also State Prosecutor.

Gov. Fort spoke of New Jersey's Republicanism, reciting some of the past history of the party and predicting future successes for it. He said that he believed the State would return a good Republican majority at the next Presidential election, and then turned to a laudation of President Roosevelt, whose success, he asserted, resulted from his ability to engender confidence, and from the fact that he put the country before his party.

"The man who has twice gone down to defeat under the Democratic emblem will again obtain the nomination without a doubt," asserted the Governor, "and again he will be defeated."

APPEAL TO NEGRO VOTERS.

They Are Asked to Support Foraker and to Oppose Taft.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—An appeal was to-day issued by the Colored Campaign Vigilance Committee to the negro voters of the Southern States to obtain the election of delegates to the Republican National Convention at Chicago who will cast their votes for Senator Foraker of Ohio for the Presidency.

In case of the failure of Senator Foraker's boom they are urged to unite upon Vice President Fairbanks or Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. The nomination of Secretary Taft is opposed on the ground that he was a party to the dismissal from the army of the colored soldiers involved in the Brownsville incident.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PENSIONS FOR LIFE SAVERS.

Senator Frye's Bill Also Provides for an Increase in Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Better pay and a pension system for the life-savers is the burden of a bill that was favorably reported to-day in the Senate Committee on Commerce. The measure was introduced by Senator Frye, and provides for a general increase in salaries, together with a system of pensions to extend for a period of two years to the widows, children and dependent mothers of such men as give up their lives in an effort to save others from the sea.

For the Superintendents of all the districts of the Life-saving Service, except the Third, Eighth, and Ninth, the bill grants an increase in salary, naming the sum of $2,200 each. The Superintendents of the Third and Ninth Districts are to receive $2,000 each, while the official in charge of the Eighth District will draw $1,900 annually. The leading surfmen in each crew are to be paid $70 a month.

The Committee on Commerce also reported favorably on another bill introduced by Senator Frye. This measure provides for more stringent supervision of the navigation of vessels. It imposes heavy fines for attempting to navigate a vessel without a proper complement of men, whether officers or crew.

The Brill Clothes Show

An exposition of styles that set the pace for the world. Time was when London and occasionally Paris were looked to for men's fashions. To-day in nearly every civilized country the sign reads—"American Styles."

The good fit, the good taste, the good tailoring and the good styles of the American has established American clothes as the clothes of fashion the world around.

The credit for this achievement is due mostly to those famous style forecasters—those modern aggressive tailoring organizations who have made ready-to-wear clothes the clothes of 80% of the world's best dressed men.

Here at the Clothes Show you find over 120 models designed and tailored by ten of the foremost tailoring organizations in America, presenting for morning, afternoon or evening wear every correct style. Here's an interesting study of the correct fabrics and correct styles that set the fashions for the world.

Admission is free. You will not be asked to buy.

Cravenette Overcoats.

A good Raincoat is the most serviceable outer garment a man can wear in Spring.

A good Raincoat has warmth without weight—protects against the wind, sheds water and fits comfortably.

To be good a Raincoat must be expertly tailored to secure fit and shape retention, and it must be made of fabric specially woven and adapted to waterproofing by the best process known—"Cravenetting."

Here are "Cravenette" Raincoats of excellent worsted in gray and mixtures and of all-wool Oxford Cheviots and Black Thibet. They are $13.50, $15 and $16.50 values. Special..... $10

Here are "Cravenette" Raincoats, journeyman tailored, of high grade Worsteds and smart Cheviots, in several models and all sizes. They are $18 and $20 values. Special..... $12.50

Worsted Suits.

Medium weight Serges in fancy weaves, brown, blue and black, with overplaids and chalk line stripes, and worsteds in dark mixtures. Fabric bought underprice and tailoring done in dull season explain why these $18 and $20 value suits are, special..... $13.50

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SEEK THE CAUSE OF OHIO SCHOOL FIRE

Investigators Believe It Was Caused by Overheated Boiler —Janitor Collapses.

FIRE STARTED IN CLOSET

Theory That Little Girls Started the Blaze In Play—School Board Member Says Fire Incendiary.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 5.—Search for testimony to bear out a theory adopted by Fire Chief Wallace of Cleveland that the fire disaster in the Collinwood school in which 162 pupils and two teachers died yesterday morning, was caused by an overheated boiler, due to lack of water for a considerable time, was made to-day.

Fred Hirter, the janitor, three of whose children perished before his eyes, was questioned at length by Deputy State Fire Marshals Harry Brockman and Nathan Fiegenbaum. They, with Chief Wallace and City Building Inspector S. S. Lougee, united in the opinion that the lead of 14-year-old Anna Neubert, who first saw the smoke and told her story to-day, should be followed.

The little girl had said she started down a basement stairway, was halted by spirals of smoke, saw a man frantically working at the steam valves of a red-hot boiler, then fled. She came back, she said, and called to Hirter, whose name she would not use in describing her first sight of a man in the basement, that the building was afire. She said Hirter was opening the grate of the boiler.

Hirter told the inspectors his fires were low at 9:30, and that he was working at his boilers when the child called to him. He said also that only non-inflammable lime was in the closet from which flames first sprang. He declared pupils stumbled on the steps leading to the fateful west door, and that their fall caused the jamming of the entrance.

The doors opened outward, he said, and occupied nearly five feet of the ten-foot eight-inch entrance width. Shoulders to the doors caused the blocking of the rush also, in the opinion of the investigators. When Hirter was asked finally about the condition of the boilers, he collapsed. He will be questioned to-morrow, being unable to talk to-night.

Girders Above Boilers Burned.

The investigators learned that the girders just above the boilers had been burned thoroughly, while timbers elsewhere were charred only. They decided an explosion could not have caused the fire, and that only an overheated boiler and steam pipes, close to the ceiling and improperly protected, could be blamed. That is the basis of the investigation now.

An investigation conducted by the Collinwood School Board, at which a number of survivors of the horror told their stories, brought forth these facts:

That one of the inner doors at the west entrance of the school was closed and fastened while children were piling up against it in the passage; wing partitions in the vestibule narrowed the exit by at least three feet; the flames came first from a closet below the stairway at the east entrance; the closet contained lime and sawdust; three little girls had been found hiding in play in the closet earlier in the morning; there was but one fire escape, and its use never was taught as part of the fire drill.

Escape Cut Off in Few Minutes.

Survivors among the teachers estimate that only two or three minutes passed from the time of the alarm until all escape was cut off. The building was a fair sample of the kind of school construction in use in small towns. The halls and stairways were inclosed between interior brick walls, forming a huge flue, through which the flames shot up with great rapidity.

On the question, much discussed, whether the doors opened inward or outward, Fire Marshals Brockman and Feigenbaum examined the doorways to-day and stated later that they were convinced that they opened outward. Whether they were locked the Marshals have not been able to determine. They have testimony on both sides. Janitor Fred Hirter still insists that the doors were open.

It was at first supposed that the fire came from an overheated furnace or an exploded boiler in the basement of the schoolhouse. It has been established that there was no explosion, and the janitor of the school, Hirter says, it could not have come from the furnace. Yesterday in Collinwood was comparatively warm beside the last few days immediately preceding it, and Hirter declares that he maintained the fires at a lower rate than usual throughout the early part of the morning.

Fearing he had not sufficiently warmed the building, he was, according to his story, on his way to open the furnace drafts and increase the heat when he was met by the three little girls running from the basement, who told him there was a fire below. These three little girls are now being sought by the police and by the Fire Commissioners. It is considered entirely possible by certain members of the Collinwood School Board that they may have through carelessness started the blaze which cost the lives of so many children.

Positive Fire Was Incendiary.

L. R. Gardner, a member of the School Board, is positive in his assertion that the fire was of incendiary origin. In that portion of the building where it was discovered there are no electric light wires, there was neither waste nor rags, and there was no direct means of creating heat. It is therefore believed by Mr. Gardner and by others that the three little girls may, if they are ever found, throw some light on the cause of the awful tragedy of yesterday.

There were in the building at the time the fire was discovered between 310 and 325 pupils. They were under the control of nine teachers. Two of these are among the dead. The school was overcrowded, and quarters had been provided for the younger children in the attic. Strange as it may seem, more of the pupils escaped from this part of the schoolhouse than from any other.

From the upper floors of the building two stairways offered exit. One of these led to the door in front, the other to the door in the rear. It was at this last place that the lives of the little ones were lost while would-be rescuers stood helpless. The rear door, it is asserted by many, opened, like the front door, toward the interior of the building.

In order to reach this entrance the pupils were compelled to march down a stairway, make the sharp turn in a narrow hall and then pass through the doorway. It was the lack of space in the hall and the quick bend at the foot of the stairs that cost so many lives at this point. When the first of the children fleeing from the fire in front approached this door it was closed.

Principal Says Doors Not Locked.

Miss Anna Moran, the Principal of the school, denies that the doors opened toward the inner part of the building, and insists that they were never locked during school hours. She said:

"When the bell rang, I, and I suppose other teachers, thought it was a regular fire drill. Every child in the school has gone out over and over again from the second floor to the open air in one minute and thirty seconds. You can judge from that how quickly we reached the first floor. When we neared the front door we saw the flames coming up the basement stairs, and without knowing it we led those little children into the very face of the fire.

"It is not true that the doors opened toward the inside, and they were not locked. The trouble was that only one of the double outer doors was open. The other was fastened with a spring at the top. Before the janitor got it open the children had wedged themselves into the vestibule, and the others in a panic stumbled and climbed and crowded over them. It was frightful—so near safety.

"If I could have turned my line back they would have had some chance on the third floor, but they kept coming down, and we could not stop them or do anything to save them. Men from the outside were trying to pull the children out, but they were crushed so tightly together that no human strength could clear a passageway. Dozens of them died within a foot of absolute safety."

The death roll numbers 161. Of these 131 have been identified at the Lake Shore Morgue.

Digging in the Ruins.

The work of digging in the ruins of the schoolhouse in further search for remnants of children still missing began with the break of day. Dawn found mothers and fathers waiting about the fire-ruined building after having spent the night in an effort to find their children's remains at the extemporized morgue. But little was brought forth during the day that would satisfy their longings, and it is believed to-night that all the bodies in the ruins have been taken out.

Burial of the dead is the burden now confronting those in authority in the little village. Arrangements for the funerals of the victims were discussed to-night at a meeting attended by the Mayor of Collinwood, members of the Board of Education, the clergy, and the undertakers. The idea of having a public funeral of all the dead has been abandoned, though it is probable that where it can be done bodies will be grouped in one church.

To-night the work of removing the identified bodies to their former homes was completed and the undertakers set to work to prepare for the interments on the morrow.

In the homes of the afflicted citizens of the village the weeping parents were sustained by the presence of visiting nurses and women who volunteered to lend such comfort as lay within their power.

The appointment of a relief committee by the Collinwood Board of Trade and Town Council to-day also is designed to care for the bodies of the unidentified dead, as well as assisting the bereaved parents. Should any parent desire to undertake the interment of one of the bundles of human flesh and bones, believing it may be his or her child, the parent will be permitted to do so. The remainder of the bodies will be laid side by side in the cemetery.

The Board of Education of the City of Cleveland to-night ordered all city schools closed to-morrow, and that flags be half-masted on all buildings.

SCHOOL WAS NEVER INSPECTED.

Failure to Examine Building Blamed on Inadequacy of Inspectors.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 5.—Chief State Factory Inspector John H. Morgan left to-day for Collinwood, Ohio, to inspect the ruins of the school building there. The building was erected in 1901. It was never inspected by the State Fire Inspector. The statement is made to-day at the State House that the force of Inspectors is inadequate.

The law provides a penalty of $500 fine for officers in charge of public buildings who permit their use when the doors swing inward.

JOY OVER TRUANT'S RETURN.

Little Girl Surprises Her Father While Searching for Her Body.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 5.—Like returning from the dead, Helen Marks surprised her parents to-day by slipping up behind her father and throwing her arms about his neck while he was prodding among the ruins of the Lake View School for her body. The girl was sent to school yesterday morning as usual. Instead she played truant and visited an aunt in the country, and knew nothing of the fire until to-day.

Not returning to her parents yesterday, they supposed she had perished. The father could not find among the bodies recovered one he could identify as that of his daughter. In despair he was prodding about the ruins when the girl threw her arms about him and cried: "Guess who I am, papa."

Mr. Marks was nearly overcome with joy and emotion.

GERMAN PRESS CRITICISES.

Charges Lack of Attention to Protection of Human Life in America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 5.—On account of the large number of children of German-American birth, estimated according to cablegrams at 70 per cent., among the victims of the Collinwood, Ohio, fire, the catastrophe occasions horror-stricken comment throughout the Fatherland.

The papers publish brutally frank references to the cheapness with which life is held in America, and ask how many more death-dealing experiences like the Iroquois, Slocum, and Collinwood disasters are necessary before the Nation is sufficiently aroused to pay some attention to the protection of human life that Europe has long regarded as the elementary principle of government.

PARIS SCHOOLS PROTECTED.

But Fire Drills Will Now Be Held Oftener Than Once a Month.

PARIS, March 5.—The story of the Cleveland calamity is printed at great length in the newspapers of this city, and it has brought forth the announcement from the school authorities that the safeguards for the 200,000 pupils of Paris are believed to be ample. The authorities have decided, however, to hold school fire drills more frequently than once a month, as is now the custom.

A recent appropriation made by Parliament will permit the abandonment at an early date of the few schoolhouses built of wood still in use in Paris.

MARCH FROM SCHOOL AFIRE.

1,200 Pupils Leave Grand Rapids Overcrowded School in 2½ Minutes.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 5.—Grand Rapids to-day was threatened with a repetition of Cleveland's tragedy of yesterday on an even larger scale. Fire started in the laboratory of the Central High School while 1,200 pupils were engaged in their studies. The signal for the fire drill was given, and the children marched out in perfect order. The building was emptied in two and one-half minutes.

The Central High School is overcrowded and the stairways inadequate, and fears of a possible panic have long been felt, but the fire drill to-day proved effective.

That there was no panic in the school was probably due to the fact that a professional photographer had been taking flashlight pictures in the corridor of the high school a few minutes before the fire, and the children had been warned not to be alarmed. When the fire alarm came and the drill began they thought, therefore, that it was for another picture, and all of them marched out quietly.

The fire started below the floor of the chemical laboratory on the first floor, and only quick action by the Fire Department prevented a serious fire.

The photographer was in the school, which was intended for 800 pupils, for the purpose of obtaining pictures showing its overcrowded condition. These photographs are to be used in furthering a campaign already inaugurated by the Board of Education for a new and larger high school.

Post Toasties (Formerly called Elijah's Manna)

Toasted flakes of White Corn are delicious.

"The Taste Lingers."

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.

SAFE FIRE GUARDS IN CITY SCHOOLS

Teachers and Firemen Say That Collinwood Disaster Could Not Happen Here.

STAIRWAYS ARE FIREPROOF

Fire Drills So Efficient That Children of Biggest Schools Can Be Marched Out in Less Than Three Minutes.

The fire horror at Collinwood, Ohio, in which 159 children and 2 teachers were burned to death on Wednesday, has caused parents and school officers to stop and ask themselves:

"How about our school? Do the doors open inward? Do the teachers have the fire drills regularly or have they let them lapse? Are there enough fire-escapes? Are the stairways wide enough for a quick exodus of the children, or are they narrow death traps for excited children?"

It is asserted by the officers and the teachers of New York City that such a catastrophe as happened at Collinwood could not happen here.

City Superintendent of Schools Maxwell said yesterday that the Manhattan schools are provided with complete fire alarm systems, that all the stairways are built of fireproof material, and that the teachers have been under orders for some time to give at least once every fortnight a fire drill. As a matter of fact, however, these drills are given oftener.

The signals for the fire drills are given by electric bells, and if these get out of order hand bells, with which the teachers and pupils are well acquainted, are used to give the signals. Moreover, the Fire Department tests the alarm boxes in the schools regularly.

Fire Commissioner Bonner said that he was quite sure that such a disastrous fire as that at Collinwood could not happen in New York. For one thing, he said, most of the buildings have been constructed with a view to such an emergency. They are built not only so that the children can march out easily, but so that the firemen can render quick and complete aid to the occupants.

Inspections of Alarm Systems.

Fire Chief Croker said that the commanding officer of every fire company was under orders to make regular inspections of the alarm systems in the schools, and every other feature connected with a possible fire in the school buildings.

Many of the Principals ordered fire drills yesterday. Principal McAndrew of the Washington Irving High School, 34 East Twelfth Street, had two. He reasoned that the children might very easily suspect that the first one was just a practice, but he thought that perhaps they might conclude that a second one, less than an hour after the first, might very easily lead them to think there was a real fire in the building. He wanted to see how they would act under such an emergency.

This main building of the Washington Irving High School is an old one, having been built in 1855, but it has been made over and brought pretty well up to date. The 612 girls in the main building marched out of the building in forty-five seconds at the first drill yesterday, and they were all out in just sixty seconds after the second signal had been given.

The sort of drill that the New York teachers have been giving their children was put to a severe test last Monday. In the Thirteenth Street School, of which Joseph A. Zabriskie is Principal, there was a real fire on Monday, but the 1,100 children marched steadily through the smoke-filled passages down to the street in a very few minutes.

The Principals declare that the children of the biggest New York schools can be marched out inside of three minutes. The pupils have now come to look on the fire drill as a sort of lark. The signal comes to get up and march, and they march, not knowing whether it is a real fire or precautionary fear that is making them do the drill.

2,500 March Out in Two Minutes.

John L. Fruauf, Principal of School No. 14, 225 East Twenty-seventh Street, said yesterday that the 2,500 children, both boys and girls, are often marched out of the building in less than two minutes. When the school begins a new session, he went on, it takes a little longer to accomplish the drills because the children are new to their places.

But after a few weeks they get so accustomed to the drill and so pleased with it, too, that the teachers have no trouble in working them up to a high standard of orderliness and quickness in marching. Even the smallest children, he said, don't get excited after a while.

In Brooklyn yesterday a committee from the Fulton Street Board of Trade called upon the Principal of School No. 18, in Herkimer Street, to see how the school children would be managed if a fire should come. Principal Mary Donohue ordered a fire drill without warning; the 1,200 children, with all their books and wraps, were all out in the street within less than three minutes. And this school building is one of the oldest in Brooklyn.

Not long ago there was what appeared to be a real fire in a Brooklyn school building, and at that time the boys refused to march out until the last little girl had gone. Some rubbish burning in the janitor's storeroom had filled this building with smoke, so that every child thought that a fire was raging below. But every one of the pupils got out in a few minutes, and the exodus was without disorder.

Brooklyn, perhaps, has more old school buildings than any other of New York's boroughs. Some of these have narrow fire escapes, which would be dangerous in Winter, when they are covered with ice. But so long as the children are trained to do their fire drills promptly and orderly they can very easily escape.

Fire Boxes in Brooklyn Schools.

A contract for fire boxes for all the Brooklyn schools was let several months ago. Some of these have already been put in, and A. W. Ross, the Deputy Superintendent of School Buildings, was informed yesterday by the contractor that all the schools would be directly connected with Fire Headquarters within a week.

Out in Queens yesterday Carl Berger, Superintendent of Buildings, ordered a special investigation of all the schools in that borough. The Inspectors will report whether the doors open outward or inward, whether there is a sufficient number of fire escapes, and so on. He said inspections have been made from time to time, but that this special investigation had been ordered because he knew that parents would be particularly anxious just at this time.

Supt. Wilson of Paterson, N. J., visited many of his schools yesterday to test the fire drills. In no case did it require more than two minutes for the children to get out of their building.

The Montclair (N. J.) Board of Education held a special meeting last night to inquire into the means provided at its schools for escaping a Collinwood catastrophe. The school authorities and firemen convinced the members that Montclair need not fear anything like what happened out in Ohio.

STOCKHOLDERS ASKED TO PAY

Second Installment of $2,400,000 for Knickerbocker Trust Due To-day.

The stockholders of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, who are to contribute $2,400,000 to the funds of the company under the Parsons-Satterlee committee's plan for resumption, have been called upon to make payments. The second payment of 50 per cent. falls due to-day.

The New York Trust Company, which is the depository of the funds, will report the total received before the question of making the receivership permanent comes up in court on Saturday.

It was said by counsel for the Resumption Committee yesterday that no action would be taken by Henry C. Frick, ex-Gov. Herrick of Ohio, and Lewis Cass Ledyard, the voting trustees, toward the choice of a new Board of Directors and new officers until it was known that the company would resume.

APPROVED BY THE MERCHANTS

Association Indorses Non-Partisan Tariff Commission.

At a special meeting yesterday the Directors of the Merchants' Association of New York adopted resolutions indorsing the bill recently introduced in the Senate by Mr. Beveridge for the creation of a permanent non-partisan tariff commission, and expressing approval of land title registration.

Resolutions were adopted also approving the movement for a special training school for Government appointees to the Diplomatic and Consular Services and expressing appreciation of the work of ex-President Clarence Whitman, who declined re-election.

These officers were elected: H. R. Towne, President; Gustav H. Schwab, First Vice President; W. A. Marble, Second Vice President; W. J. Schieffelin, Third Vice President; Gustav Vintschger, Treasurer, and S. C. Mead, Secretary.

ST. PAUL REPORTS PROGRESS.

Pacific Coast Extension Well Toward Completion, It Is Said Now.

President Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was in conference yesterday with the members of the road's Executive Committee, and discussed with them, it was stated, the progress of the Pacific Coast extension.

Recently, this work has been pushed under favorable conditions, particularly in the matter of wages and the cost of supplies, which have declined sharply, with the result that the St. Paul has effected important savings. The line to Butte has made rapid progress, and is so far advanced that it can be completed in the near future. Work on the line further west also has progressed favorably.

PITTSBURG COAL EARNINGS.

Report for 1907 Shows a Net Increase of $766,825.

The report of the Pittsburg Coal Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1907, shows net earnings of $2,959,593, an increase of $766,825, or 34.93 per cent. The relatively large increase, President Taylor points out, was due principally to a saving of interest resulting from the retirement of the $2,081,000 of first mortgage bonds and to a substantial reduction in depreciation charges, following a revaluation of plants and equipments at the end of the last year.

The production of coal totaled 19,353,494 tons, a slight falling off from the production of 19,591,200 tons reported at the end of 1906. The better prices obtained last year increased the gross earnings $434,859, or 8.21 per cent. over those of 1906, despite the lessened production.

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BRYAN AND THE PARTY.

"The Democrats face the future with hope," said Mr. BRYAN in his speech at the Nebraska Democratic Convention yesterday. On the contrary, the Democrats face the future with BRYAN. BRYAN is the direct opposite of hope. The relation between BRYAN and hope is that which subsists between the healthy man's reasonable assurance of life and the incurably stricken one's certainty of death; between the inviolable structure of stone and steel and the wooden shack already half consumed and still burning; in short, the difference between victory and defeat.

MR. BRYAN compares the present situation of the Democratic Party with that of the Republicans. The difference is one that must be clear to the meanest understanding. The Republicans are in the position of the comfortably fattening porkers on the oak uplands, the Democrats are the distracted swine rushing violently down the steep place to a briny choking. "Another reason for hope," says he, "is to be found in the fact that the Democratic Party is united, while the Republican Party is divided." The Democratic Party is now united very much as the political entity that WALT WHITMAN was wont to call "these States" was united between 1861 and 1865. That division was, at root, over slavery, the present division is over BRYAN. If he would take himself out of the field, or were put out of the field, the party would, indeed, face the campaign with hope. Fortune smiles, and all the reasonable and well-behaved stars have somewhat energetically indicated their desire to favor the party. It is only the evil star of Bryanism that frowns and forbids. Financial trouble, panic, business stagnation, and loss of money, loss of profits, and loss of employment have come upon the people of the country toward the close of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S Administration and at the beginning of the campaign. It is traditional that such things breed disaster to the party in power. The Democrats ought to win the election. If the party were really united, if it had a uniting leadership instead of one that perpetuates division, the outlook would be full of promise.

By enforcing his own leadership and insisting upon his own candidacy, Mr. BRYAN plunges his party into the black midnight of despair. Of what use is it for him to prate continually that the Republicans have stolen his issues? Even if that be true, it is equally evident that the people are resolved to let the Republicans keep them, and with them the power they now hold, rather than put the custody of either into Mr. BRYAN'S unsafe and untried hands. Besides, no candidate ever made any headway by reiterated demonstrations of the identity of his issues with the other party's issues.

MR. BRYAN, we will admit, faces the future with hope, and in his case it "rests on a firm foundation." Remunerative lecture engagements will come to him so long as he is the Democratic leader, and possibly his money rewards will be greater after a third candidacy. His motives are as plain as daylight can make them. The unexplained and unexplainable thing is, how reasonably intelligent men, and we presume the delegates to the Nebraska State Convention are reasonably intelligent, can listen to his tiresome pratings and his transparent misrepresentations of current political events. What do they really think out in Nebraska of such a statement as this: "In the full possession of power it [the Republican Party] has allowed the country to be run by Wall Street financiers, and in the crisis was impotent to do more than furnish money out of the Public Treasury to support the market"? Are the Nebraska Democrats fond of that sort of claptrap, or don't they know claptrap when they see it? But that is only a part of the larger general question, Why, against floods of light and the teachings of experience and of disaster, do they still cling to the Bryan delusion?

It is not because the party has not other men and better men. Gov. JOHNSON, Judge GRAY, JUDSON HARMON are BRYAN'S superiors in every quality that constitutes fitness for high political office. It is not because Mr. BRYAN has not been estimated, measured, weighed, and found wanting. He is unacceptable to the East, he is unacceptable to the South. The efforts of himself and his friends to obtain pledged delegations from the two great States of New York and Pennsylvania will probably fail. The Democrats of the South do not want him, they will accept and support him only because somebody must be supported and he is at present the only man very much in view. It is an astonishing spectacle. The party could cast him off if the representative men and leaders in all those States where the Democrats are tired of BRYAN would frankly speak their minds, demand his retirement, and insist upon the nomination of a man who could be elected.

TWO SCHOOL FIRES.

When fire broke out last Monday in the public school on Thirteenth Street and filled its rooms and corridors with smoke, two causes operated to make the escape of the children a certainty, to wit, ample fireproof construction and a perfected fire drill. Accustomed to the routine weekly or bi-monthly ringing of the fire gong, each of the 1,100 pupils took his place in line and marched over fire-proofed floors and through broad passages, equipped with emergency devices to exceed the standard set by the Building Department, to his designated exit. Within two minutes, and without disorder, the burning school was emptied.

In the sickening North Collinwood school disaster the imperfect fire drill saved nearly fifty children caught on the third floor. Miss BODEY marshaled her class, with the exception of seven or eight who broke from line and were lost in the rear passageway, to the building's one fire escape. But the wooden floors, unprotected, as here, by concrete or terra cotta arches, and the two narrow stairways, unlined with brick and unframed with iron, and leading to doors that opened inward, betrayed the fatal faults that made the disaster possible.

Gov. HARRIS of Ohio is trying to discover whether the North Collinwood School was built in conformity with the laws of his State. Secretary EGEN of the Illinois State Board of Health has ordered the closing of all schools provided with combustible fire escapes or with doors that open inward. A similar inquiry in this State might be deemed advisable. So far as this city is concerned, we have the trustworthy assurance of the authorities that conditions of school fire prevention and escape are as nearly perfect as human care can devise.

THE POLICE RECORD.

The record of 1907, according to Detective Inspector JAMES MCCAFFERTY, "shows as many arrests by Central Office men as were made by the same bureau during the three preceding years put together." "Taking last year and the year before," said Commissioner BINGHAM at the dinner of the Police Lieutenants, "this force convicted over 2,000 more felons in 1907 than it did in 1906, and of the minor crimes nearly 3,000 more in 1907 than it did in 1906." These statements of efficiency are borne out by the report of the Board of City Magistrates and by police records published from quarter to quarter since last Spring. The Police Commissioner was amply justified in saying in his annual report that the force, handicapped by insufficient numbers, is nevertheless able to carry on its work.

Just how handicapped it is, is shown by Inspector MCCAFFERTY'S figures of patrolmen on duty. In his article headed "The Business of Lawbreaking in New York," appearing in Harper's Weekly of March 7, Mr. BINGHAM estimates that this city, to be as well equipped as the other largest cities of the world, "requires one patrolman to every 425 to 400 of population." Mr. MCCAFFERTY says that in a population of 4,250,000 there were available for patrol duty on Wednesday 5,051 police, of whom a shift of 40 per cent.—which is but 1 in 2,100 inhabitants—can be used to guard the city by night, and 20 per cent., or 1 to every 4,200 inhabitants, by day.

The crying need of New York is patrolmen. The Detective Inspector reports that most of the big thieves have been taken or driven from the city. But without the deterrent presence of patrolmen the petty thieves have become an increasing nuisance and menace in every neighborhood. The Commissioner needs more men. His appeals, continued now over two years, ought not longer to fall on deaf ears.

HORSES AND MOTORS.

From the best reports obtainable I say there have been more fine horses raised in Missouri during the past three years when there has been no race-track gambling than when gambling on race tracks was licensed.—Gov. FOLK.

The Governor is right on his facts, but his conclusions are inconclusive. In order to show that the Missouri laws are effective specifically he ought to show that the Missouri conditions are peculiar to Missouri. The fact is that the horse trade is good throughout the United States, and the surprising thing is that it thrives along with the automobile industry. Nothing facetious is intended regarding the ability of farmers to charge $5 a pull for getting cars out of the mud, or through the mud. The figures simply show that horses and cars are both necessary for use or as luxuries everywhere. The anti-gambling argument is allunde.

In 1897 there were in the United States 14,364,667 horses, valued at $31.51, or a total of $452,649,396. In 1907 there were in the United States 19,746,583 horses, valued at $93.51, or a total of $1,846,578,412. The increase of value in a decade is three times the value in the earlier year. Yet the honest farmer is pleased to taunt Wall Street with its fictitious values, although there are few corporations whose business or capitalization has grown comparably with the values of the farmers' farms or livestock.

THE TIMES published the other day the figures compiled by the Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, showing the total value of American-made automobiles in 1907 to be the "enormous" sum of $105,669,572. The association only went back to 1904 for its comparison; and, indeed, it was not necessary to go back much further, for in 1904 the value of the automobile output was only $26,645,064. Back of that the industry can hardly be said to have had an existence on a National scale. The percentage of growth in the automobile industry is something more than satisfactory—it is amazing. In 1904 11,274 automobiles were built, and in 1907 52,302. The horse breeders can show no such percentage of growth. But they can view without alarm the progress which leaves them so prosperous, and with a specialty uninjured by any progress the automobile industry may attain.

This is a great country, and it would be well if all appreciated—with apologies to Admiral SCHLEY—that there is profit enough for all. Much of our present misfortune is due, not to dissatisfaction with our own fortunes, but to jealousy of other people's, as though the profit of one were an injury to all.

EMPTY RHETORIC.

It is said that some of the legislators were deeply impressed by ex-Gov. BLACK'S eloquence in his argument against the anti-gambling bill. If that is true the effect was due entirely to Mr. BLACK'S manner of speaking. There was nothing in his argument. The one clear point he tried to make, that if race-track gambling is to be prohibited the law should forbid wagers of gloves or boxes of candy between young women, is answered, as Mr. BLACK knows, by the ancient legal maxim, "de minimis non curat lex." The law does not concern itself with trifles, and petty wagers in private life, social card playing and the like, are not gambling in the eyes of the law.

The present agitation is directed against a notorious public evil. Yet Mr. BLACK was not afraid to say that this is not a moral question, or to try to confuse the legislators with a sophistical argument about the right and wrong of gambling. The Constitution, he declared, is against all forms of gambling, which it is, unquestionably—against all forms of gambling of which the law, in a free country, can take cognizance. He was foolish enough to raise the question of "personal liberty," which might as sensibly be raised in favor of the burglar or the assassin. He urged the legislators not to be influenced by the sentiment of their constituents, but when that sentiment is backed by the spirit of the law and moral right, this is surely a weak argument.

We do not know that Mr. BLACK blushed when he read his speech in print, as Mr. LOUIS MARSHALL said he would. Mr. MARSHALL permitted himself to use hyperbole. But Mr. BLACK'S plea certainly called for no answer. He carried the theory that a lawyer should defend any cause, however bad, to the best of his ability, to the extreme. And the best Mr. BLACK'S large ability could bring to bear on this case was empty rhetoric.

FISH IN LENT.

The Lenten season seems to be generally regarded as a time for huge feasting on fish. The dealers in sea food raise their prices and make big profits. A metropolis surrounded by salt water and close to the ocean is always threatened at this time of year, in the retail market reports, with a fish famine.

Religious custom, so far as it is observed, forbids the eating of flesh, except in cases where special dispensations are granted. So, abstinence in food being demanded, people revel in feasts of terrapin, turtle and lobster, pompano and king-fish, and roe-shad. But for the religious there should be no feasting of any kind in Lent, while there is no reason why the irreligious or unreligious should change their diet. The extravagant fish dinners are a fashion, not an observance.

The fish was an early Christian symbol according to tradition. But the mysterious sacred character of the fish has nothing to do with Lent. It was not until A. D. 840 that the fast of forty days was established by the Church, and the believer constrained to avoid all flesh, eggs, butter, and cheese while it lasted. There was no idea that he should transform the fast into a series of fish banquets. If the Fathers of the Church had known about terrapin and broiled lobster and shad roe those luxurious edibles would also have been prohibited. One who dines on green turtle soup and pompano, with an entree of oyster crabs, caviar as a hors d'oeuvre and a bottle of champagne is not keeping Lent.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Another Defeat for the Rod.

Of the forty-six members of the Board of Education, eight didn't think the question of corporal punishment in the public schools important enough to make it necessary for them to attend the meeting at which the matter was to be decided. How these interesting, but not interested, persons would have voted if they had been present is, of course, conjectural, but, as the prospects were for a close ballot, the chances are that had they been there the defeat of the would-be floggers would have been turned into a victory.

Defeat it was, however, by 21 to 17, and, since the upholders of the negative side of any controversy always are at somewhat of a disadvantage, the smallness of the majority on the side of enlightenment and civilization need not cause too much discouragement or alarm. It does seem strange, just the same, that seventeen members of the Board of Education in the city that likes to think itself the most advanced and intelligent in the United States should be willing to go on record as in favor of returning to a method of enforcing discipline that has been discredited by centuries of experience, is utterly antagonistic to the tendencies of the age, and only lingers here and there in schools, the surviving fragment of a form of barbarism from which adults have everywhere been able to escape.

The special committee which has been trying so hard to make teaching easier for incompetent teachers eloquently repeated the old arguments in favor of the rod—the old arguments that so naively ignore all the lessons of pedagogic and medical science—but its toil went for nothing and New York was saved from disgrace. Dr. MAXWELL, who, by a regrettable error, was reported as having supported the committee's report, of course maintained the position he has long and effectively held on the subject and strongly advocated its rejection, and it was thanks largely to him that the children in our public schools will still escape the degradation of suffering under the rod and the Principals will not be compelled to perform the most repulsive duty of a common handman.

This most deplorable proposition being now out of the way—permanently, one can hope—the Board of Education will have time to take up school problems that are still unsettled, such as the proper course to take with children mentally (because physically) defective, and so the various grades may be freed from the incubus of pupils who are over age.

Nothing to Do with the Case.

We are getting decidedly tired of the frequency with which our esteemed contemporaries in various parts of the country and out of it are printing long interviews with men who solemnly assert, as of personal knowledge, that the trail from Skagway to Dawson would be attempted by an automobilist only if he were insane, and that even if he reached Dawson he could not possibly make his way thence down the Yukon. These statements are quite true, even if they are usually accompanied by other statements as to distances and the like that show how inaccurate personal knowledge of a country can be, but why is it that we are expected to be surprised or discouraged by facts which we learned long before these prophets of evil thought of investigating them?

We can't for the life of us see what relevancy the difficulties of the Skagway-Dawson-Yukon route have to things in general or the New York to Paris race in particular. That route was considered only to be rejected for exactly the reasons mentioned by our lugubrious critics, and another route was selected, that is certainly easier—not enough easier to make success certain, by any means, but sufficiently so, according to the best attainable information, to bring it well within the domain of probability.

If our good friends will take the trouble to lay out the frequently announced itinerary on the map they will see that nobody is thinking of going either to Skagway or to Dawson. Instead, Alaska is entered at Valdez, far to the north of Skagway. Thence the way lies to Fairbanks, on the Tanana River. That river is to be followed to the Yukon, at Fort Gibbon, far below Dawson, and then the gentlest part of the Yukon is expected to supply a passably good road to Kaltag. At that point the racers, or as many as get there, will cut across to the coast at Unalakleek and follow the shore to Nome, 200 miles northward. This is the regular, and now much traveled mail route, and men who have been over it again and again say that a sufficiently energetic and resourceful automobilist can traverse it—if he has decently good luck.

What more would a real sportsman ask? Anyhow, Dawson and the obstacles to getting there and back again have nothing to do with the race or the racers. So why worry so much about them?

Whitewash a Poor Covering.

Excellent as may be, and presumably are, the intentions of the Senators who are in effect investigating the Reuterdahl charges against the naval constructors, the impression which the public is getting as the hearings go on is that the plaintiffs have been put on trial, and that the purpose of the committee is to hide facts rather than to bring them out. In other words, there is at least excuse for suspecting that the Senators started in with a determination to prove that criticism of the navy and its bureaus is dangerous business, and to cover up such defects as exist in the ships with a nice thick coat of whitewash.

The existence of such a suspicion, if at all general, will have a much worse effect than would the frank revelation of any possible mistakes that may have been made in the past. Concealment or denial of them is good for that "honor of the service" which in France demanded the conviction of DREYFUS and so long resisted his rehabilitation, but the real honor of the service, with its highest efficiency, lies in an exactly opposite direction.

There seems to be no doubt whatever that the ships are good ships. It is not treason to say that they might be better or criminal to make suggestions as to how the improvement can be brought about. What really alarms the public is not reports that errors have been made in the position of armor plate or in the planning of ammunition hoists, but the hint that those responsible for the errors think more of their own reputations for infallibility than of the safety of the bluejackets and of the country.

That there is more than the appearance of evil there is little reason for supposing, but the appearance of evil is itself an evil of no small proportions, and there is the best of authority for avoiding it with care.

Separate Cars Defended.

Fault is found by The Richmond Times-Dispatch with the five negro Bishops who recently filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission a formal protest against the company in which respectable members of their race are forced to travel on the Southern railways. So far as concerns assigning to inferior cars negroes who have paid first-class fare, The Times-Dispatch holds that the Bishops, if the facts are as they state, are only demanding their rights under the Constitution, and should get them, but it also holds that they are wrong in insisting they should themselves be allowed, in order that they may escape the proximity of negroes who "smoke, drink, and curse in the presence of women," to ride in the cars set apart for white people.

Should this be permitted, it is pertinently asked, how could the objectionable negroes who pay the same fare be prevented from following them? When white men misbehave, as some of them sometimes do, their fellow-passengers quickly find and use means to bring them to order, while the occupants of the "Jim Crow" cars rarely show any inclination to suppress black rowdies, and often tolerate, or even encourage, their offensive behavior. "Respectable colored men," concludes The Times-Dispatch, "have no right to ask the Inter-State Commerce Commission to relieve them of the presence of objectionable members of their race. Their objective should rather be to labor faithfully to develop a public sentiment among that race which will make such disorder impossible."

All this has a highly plausible sound, and the "Jim Crow" car, despite the difficulty of making it harmonize with theoretical equality before the law, does seem to be a necessity of Southern travel. One vaguely glimpses in the argument, however, an element of the disingenuous and the sophistical. It lies, perhaps, in the fact that though white passengers undoubtedly would take prompt action against one of their number who grossly misbehaved, as a rule they expect the railway employés to do the policing of their cars, and the expectation is not disappointed. What the negro Bishops really complain of, presumably—at least what it would be reasonable for them to complain of—is their failure to get the same protection from the disreputables of their race that the white man does from those of his.

AN APPEAL TO BRYAN.

Prediction of Victory if the Nebraskan Drops Out of the Race.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an old-time Democrat and admirer of Mr. Bryan, I make an appeal to him and his friends to make the announcement that under no circumstances will he accept the Presidential nomination. It would not be much of a concession for one to make who had twice been honored by a party to whom he had brought defeat. It is admitted that the successful candidate must carry the State of New York, and for him, that is an impossibility. He, like other great men, has made enemies, whom he can never expect to placate, and who would, were he nominated, use every means to defeat him. We have in our party any number of men who could easily carry New York State, and who, with Mr. Bryan's earnest and loyal support, could lead the party to victory. If the party should be defeated at the coming election, Mr. Bryan will be blamed for it, and if successful he will get a full share of credit. When he compares his financial and political position now to what it was in 1896, when the convention met, Mr. Bryan can well say the party has treated him pretty well.

Many of Mr. Bryan's opponents in the party would like to know by what right does he claim a third nomination? What has he done for the party, that has not been amply paid for? They also inquire whether the office is seeking the man or the man the office? If Mr. Bryan cares more for himself than for his party (which I am unwilling to believe) let him seek this nomination; it would, of course, be an easy matter to prevent his getting it by pledging more than 33 per cent. of the delegates against him, but the result would then be the defeat of the Democratic nominee, because he would not receive the earnest and loyal support of Mr. Bryan and his friends.

Mr. Bryan has now the opportunity of serving his country as well as his party. There is no doubt he is to-day more popular than any other Democrat, but the country wants rest. It has now had seven years of a talker, and now needs the services of a thinker. If Mr. Bryan would announce his determination not to be a candidate, and that he would devote his time and energies for the success of the Democratic nominee, I predict business would resume its normal course in the country, and Mr. Bryan would receive proper acknowledgment for it. Mr. Bryan is yet a young man, and four years hence it is more likely the "office would seek him," which would certainly be more agreeable than to run after it.

LOOKER-ON.

London, England, Feb. 23, 1908.

Church Services in Belasco's Theatre.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. William Carter of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church has undertaken a work that should have the hearty support of every Christian in the city, and should be given as wide publicity as possible.

Beginning Sunday evening, March 8, at 8 o'clock, he will hold public services in the Belasco Theatre. Admission, of course, will be free. A chorus of almost 200 voices, including the trained choir of Dr. Carter's church, is expected to be on the stage. There will also be instrumental music.

Dr. Carter hopes to inaugurate a movement that will eventually bring many people of this great city, who do not now go to church for various reasons, into the church.

This is a movement that should be encouraged by all people who have the best interests of their fellow-beings and of this great city at heart, and it is hoped that this effort will meet with success and that other churches will follow the lead.

Many theories are entertained as to the reason why the churchgoers of our city are greatly in the minority, but Dr. Carter is doing the practical thing by seeking to remedy conditions, and the editor of THE TIMES will be rendering a public service if he helps the good cause along. H. A. G.

New York, March 4, 1908.

A Lesson of the Collinwood Fire.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Collinwood disaster is a tremendous warning to Boards of Education all over the United States, and principally in the large cities, where thousands of pupils attend school. Swinging doors are a necessity in all public places where the crowds rush madly for safety in case of panic. It is about time to legislate upon this subject, making it compulsory that theatres, churches, schools, and all similar places be provided with swinging doors.

M. A. M.
(Foreigner.)

New York, March 4, 1908.

Cure for Dipsomania.

From The London Health Record.

Flesh food is the chief cause of dipsomania. When men are properly nourished upon non-inflammatory diet that is rich in proteid and nerve and tissue building substance—such as nuts of all kinds and their products, cereal foods, (wheat meal, oatmeal, macaroni, rice, &c.,) legumes, (haricots, lentils, and peas,) fruits of every sort, and dairy produce, (cheese, milk, and eggs)—they do not crave for strong drink, nor are they in danger of taking alcohol to excess.

THE NEW BOOKS.

The tinted title's now the thing;
'Tis real word painting I may say.
The Purple Box, the Crimson Wing,
The Yellow Mask, the Scarlet Day;
It opens up a vaster field
Than ever writing did before.
The Green Golosh, the Blood Red Shield,
All these and half a hundred more.

However much the tale be worth,
We find our fervor flags and fades
Unless the title is set forth
In rainbow hues or pastel shades;
The Tan Cravat, the Brown Valise,
The Blue Balloon, the Yellow Bead,
And things of pink, gray and cerise—
These are the books we have to read.

And when the book folk advertise
Some new and highly colored wares,
It costs me only heavy sighs—
I know not how the story fares.
To self-denial of new prints
I've had to bid me be resigned,
Because the titles are all tints,
And I, alas! am color blind.

J. W. FOLEY.

IN THE ART GALLERIES.

Paintings by Carlsen and Palmer Shown—Sculpture by Miss Hill.

A refreshingly interesting exhibition of paintings by Emil Carlsen and sculpture by Miss Clara Hill is now the attraction at the Bauer-Folsom Galleries, 396 Fifth Avenue. Several paintings of still life and a dozen canvases depicting various seasons and moods of nature on land and sea constitute Mr. Carlsen's contribution, which, by virtue of its sincerity and unostentation, will no doubt charm many visitors, who, at this time in the art season, are grateful for something simple and straightforward, something that does not flaunt itself in the face of the public with all the pomp and circumstance of a brand new discovery made some forty years ago.

That is Emil Carlsen whose work reflects a sane, clear mind that is as indifferent to the revolutionary blatherings of the "rebels," "revolutionists," and all other anarchists of the brush as he is serenely unconcerned about academic conventions, even though he is a teacher in our beloved National Academy of Design. In short, Carlsen is the sort of a man who paints what pleases him as it pleases him, and curiously enough there seem to be enough people who are pleased to see Mr. Carlsen go on pleasing himself, for his canvases meet with a most ready sale and every one is happy.

There is a largeness of space and a clear, fresh, out-of-door feeling in his paintings of the sea, with its broad expanses of blue skies and rushing, tumbling, foaming surf breaking on rocky coasts, such as the "Surf," with its long, undulating waves, and "The Wind in the East," with its dark, leaden sky, which is one of the best of the marines, being more truthful in its observations, atmospheric conditions, and finer in color than most of the others. A sunlit "Wood Interior" is a very bright, cheerful bit of painting that catches and holds the eye. But the best of all is the fine, beautifully executed "Still Life," in which the values of a creamy gray bowl, two black bottles, and some whitish onions are set forth with an exquisite precision that marks the trained craftsman. No wonder his pupils take to still life, which, by the way, was Mr. Carlsen's beginning.

Here and there in the same gallery, forming decorative spots between the pictures, are pieces of sculpture by Miss Clara Hill. She makes a most varied display, showing door knockers, candelabra, an inkwell, a sketch for a fountain, a model for a silver box, a commemorative tablet now in Trinity College, Washington, together with a bust of Lincoln and a large statue of a boy holding a bat in his outstretched hand. While these are not very original in treatment, nor yet new in subject, they look sufficiently well in this exhibition to add some interest to it.

Mr. Walter Launt Palmer, N. A., who is now holding his annual exhibition of paintings at the Noe Galleries, 1477 Fifth Avenue, is too well known by this time to need any special introduction. Since the year 1887, when he was awarded the Halligarten Prize, he has successfully carried off nearly every medal available, both here and abroad, and by this time the world must be about as well supplied with examples of his art as with canvases by Fritz Thaulow. Mr. Palmer is a devotee of the bleak and wintry season of the year, when everything is snowed under, that is, everything except Mr. Palmer's work, and all but one of these fourteen pictures are snow scenes—the exception is a hot, turgid, sunny Venice, showing the Grand Canal and all the rest of the long-since familiar scene. This is as rosy red and warm as his snow pictures are blue and blue, and Mr. Palmer is no less happy in both.

The Colonna collection now on exhibition at the American Art Galleries, Madison Square South, is as rich as it is varied. Here one may find art objects, ornaments, antiques, glass, a Greek silver amphora, bronzes, porcelains, Japanese and Damascus weapons, a Persian dagger, color prints from Japan, and early studies by Delacroix, Daubigny, Rousseau, Decampe, and a portrait of Rosa Bonheur by Vollon, together with old Italian furniture and brass work.

TO AMEND UTILITIES LAW.

Proposal to Have New York's Mayor Appoint First District Board.

ALBANY, March 5.—Assemblyman George M. Palmer, Democratic leader in the Assembly, this morning introduced a bill proposing several amendments to the public service law.

The first of the amendments vests in the Mayor of New York the power to appoint the Public Service Commission for the First District and to name the Chairman.

The second amendment is for minority representation; two members of the Public Service Commission for the First District to belong to the political party having next to the highest number of enrolled votes in the City of New York, and for the Second District to the political party casting next to the highest number of votes for Governor at the last preceding State election.

The Governor and the Mayor are given power of removal for cause of Commissioners in the Second and the First District, respectively.

Provision is made for one experienced railroad workman as Commissioner in each district.

Mr. Palmer's bill also provides that the terms of all the present Commissioners shall expire on Jan. 31, 1909; the Governor and Mayor are then to appoint each five Commissioners for each district, one to serve one, two to serve two, and two to serve three years, respectively. Thereafter the term of office shall be three years.

Mr. Palmer's bill reduces the salary of Public Service Commissioners from $15,000 to $9,000, and that of the counsel from $10,000 to $7,500. All salaries and expenses of the First District Commission to be made a charge upon the City of New York.

CANNOT REMOVE MAYORS.

Gov. Hughes Decides He Has No Jurisdiction in the Troy Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—Gov. Hughes this afternoon announced his decision not to entertain the charges recently preferred against Mayor Elias P. Mann of Troy, on the ground of lack of jurisdiction.

In the course of his opinion in the Mann case Gov. Hughes says:

"If the Governor should have power to remove the Mayor of the City of Troy he should have like power to remove the Mayor of the City of Albany and of Syracuse and other cities in the same class, and if in the judgment of the Legislature there should be such power, plainly it would have been conferred by the uniform charter.

"The uniform charter as adopted gives no such power. It seems that the Governor did not at the time of the adoption of this charter have the power to remove the Mayor in any of the cities concerned except the City of Troy, and the action of the Legislature clearly shows that it was not deemed advisable to give him such power in the case of the second-class cities."

HUGHES NAMES STAPLETON.

Nominates Him as Supreme Court Justice in Second District.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—Gov. Hughes sent to the Senate to-day for confirmation the nomination of Luke D. Stapleton of Kings County, Democrat, as Supreme Court Justice for the Second Judicial District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice George B. Abbott. The nomination was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Luke D. Stapleton was born in Brooklyn Dec. 11, 1869. He is a graduate of Manhattan College and the New York University Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1891, and began to practice his profession in Brooklyn.

He was Assistant Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn from 1898 to 1902. He was nominated for the Supreme Court in 1906, and received the highest vote of any candidate on his ticket. He married Miss Catherine F. Nowlen, a niece of Archbishop Farley, in 1893, and has two children. He is President of the St. Patrick's Society of Brooklyn.

FAVORS A MONUMENT FOR HEROIC FIREMEN

Chamber of Commerce Also Suggests Fund for Families of Men Who Are Killed on Duty.

JUDGE WILFLEY ON CHINA

Prejudice Against America Has Died Out, He Says—Dr. Harlan Appeals for New College.

The Chamber of Commerce put itself on record yesterday as indorsing the movement to erect a monument to the members of the Fire Department who have died in the performance of duty and to provide a fund to take care of their widows and orphans. Ex-Congressman C. A. Pugsley introduced a resolution, which the Chamber unanimously adopted, describing the project of the committee, of which Bishop Potter and Andrew Carnegie are members.

It was moved as follows:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York does herewith heartily indorse this movement, expressing its hope that the heroes of our every-day life will receive some fitting expression in lasting form of the esteem in which the members of the New York City Fire Department are held by our citizens.

In presenting the resolution ex-Congressman Pugsley said:

The other day there died in this city in the performance of his duty a worthy official in one of the departments of this great municipality. I refer to Deputy Chief Kruger of the Fire Department. The glory of our American citizenship is that true courage and devotion to duty are to be found not alone upon the battlefield, but everywhere that men have tasks to perform. In this city we have erected monuments to great Presidents, to distinguished Generals, to noted statesmen, and eminent citizens, but I wish to say that the courage, bravery, and devotion of those who constitute our Fire Department and who risk daily, unselfishly, their lives in the protection of property and to save human life are worthy of any monument that we may rear in their honor. I am not asking for a subscription from this Chamber, but I merely wish that the weight of this great organization should be given to this movement.

Yesterday's meeting was attended by Dr. George Richard D. Harlan, special representative of the "George Washington University movement," and Judge I. R. Wilfley of the United Statss Circuit Court for the Orient, stationed at Shanghai. Both addressed the Chamber, Dr. Harlan on the work of the training school for the Consular Service, which has been established in Washington in connection with the George Washington University, and Judge Wilfley on the position of Americans in China.

Dr. Harlan was introduced by Gustav H. Schwab, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws. Dr. Harlan explained that the "College of Political Sciences" was established as a separate college last year, and now has sixty students, twelve preparing for Consular positions, fourteen for diplomatic careers, and the remainder for public service at home. The college needs an endowment of $600,000 to provide $25,000 a year in addition to funds now available. Dr. Harlan said that it had been decided for the present to appeal for a guarantee fund of $25,000 a year for five years. He said he had received a generous contribution from J. P. Morgan. Other contributors so far have been Levi P. Morton, Cornelius N. Bliss, Judge E. H. Gary, John D. Archbold, and Otto C. Kahn.

Judge Wilfley told the members of the Chamber that the feeling against Americans in China, which took form two years ago in the boycott against American goods, had entirely disappeared, and that the attitude of the Chinese people toward us had completely changed.

James G. Cannon was elected to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Finance and Currency, which has been twice vacated since last Fall, and William Bayard Cutting was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George Haven Putnam.

Vernon H. Brown was elected to succeed himself as Commissioner of Pilots.

MAXWELL AGAINST FLOGGING.

School Superintendent Unalterably Opposed to Corporal Punishment.

Supt. Maxwell of the public schools announced yesterday that he had been misquoted as to his attitude on the corporal punishment of children in the schools of the city. The Board of Education had a special meeting on Monday night to consider whether corporal punishment should be readmitted to the public schools after having been abolished for over forty years. Supt. Maxwell led the fight against the reintroduction of corporal punishment.

"I am sorry to see myself quoted in the papers as favoring corporal punishment in the schools, as I am unequivocally opposed to corporal punishment," he said yesterday. "In the first place, it has a tendency to brutalize the children and brutalize those who administer the punishment.

"Then, again, the teacher loses dignity, and that has a deteriorating effect upon the children. It has the tendency to make the Principal of a school the general flogger of that school. It may have been all right in 1864, but it would hardly do now.

"If the Principal were to attend to the flogging of those who infract the school discipline he would have no time for pedagogical duties. The whole idea of beating children is wrong, anyway. Oftentimes the whole trouble is that the children are lacking sufficient food, and it is wrong to punish a child because he is hungry and restless. Children ought not to be beaten."

NEW CHURCH OPENS MARCH 8.

Collegiate Baptist a Union of the Epiphany, 33d, and Riverside Churches

The Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant will hold its opening services on Sunday next, March 8, and the Central Branch will hold its services in the church edifice occupied by what was the Riverside Baptist Church.

This new church has been composed by a union of the Epiphany, the Thirty-third Street, and the Riverside Baptist Church. It is the intention to continue a branch in West Thirty-third Street for the use of the downtown members of the church, but the central body will occupy, for a time at least, the property at Ninety-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

The new church has arranged with the Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood to preach for it as stated supply, it is hoped for the rest of the calendar year. Dr. Haywood is a well-known pulpit orator in the South and in New England, where his pastorates have been.

JUDGE EXONERATES JUROR.

Cavanaugh Was Not Influenced in His Opinion by Tossing a Coin.

Supreme Court Justice Guy, who recently fined a jury $50 each for deciding a case by tossing a coin, decided yesterday that Edward Cavanaugh, one of the jurors, was not influenced in any way by this method of deciding the case. On the contrary, Judge Guy said that an investigation had convinced him that Cavanaugh had only "acquiesced in the verdict for the reason that it was in entire accord with the conclusions announced by him immediately after retiring to the jury room."

Justice Guy says it was the duty of Cavanaugh to have reported to him the action of the jury, but his failure to do so was, in his opinion, solely a misapprehension of his duty and an erroneous sense of obligation to his fellow-jurymen.

The Judge did not, however, revoke Cavanaugh's fine.

RUSSIAN ACTRESS IN PLAY BY SUDERMANN

Mme. Komisarzhevsky Appears in "The Fires of St. John" at Daly's Theatre.

SHOWS WELL-TRAINED SKILL

But No Unusual Qualities—A Play That Might Be Interesting Under Other Conditions.

THE FIRES OF ST. JOHN, a drama in four acts, by Hermann Sudermann.
Vogelreuter.....A. P. Nelidov
Mme. Vogelreuter.....Mme. S. A. Basina
Trude.....Mme. V. O. Tizenhausen
Georg Von Hartwig.....A. N. Feona
Marrike.....Mme. Vera Komisarzhevsky
A Vagrant Woman.....Mme. O. P. Narbekov
Haffke.....A. I. Zakushnyak
Plotz.....D. I. Gruzinsky
Maid.....Mme. N. N. Tukalevsky

At Daly's last night Mme. Komisarzhevsky acted the rôle of Marrike in a somewhat condensed version of Hermann Sudermann's "Johannisfeuer," but one which nevertheless seemed quite loquacious enough to please even the most avid lover of accumulated consonants. As in her previous performance the actress gave plenty of evidences of an experienced and well trained method, but with no distinguishing qualities either temperamental or artistic to create an unusual interest.

The rôle of Marrike is mostly repression, with a final flare-up of passion in the scene of the third act, where the lovers finally determine to yield to the spirit of midsummer madness which the play's title celebrates. Its general phases are well enough conveyed by the actress, who never succeeds in creating, however, any very intense interest in the issue of events.

Something is lacking, something of the greater fervor with which even this self-contained young woman would respond to the momentary madness, something of the purely individual appeal with which a more strongly endowed personality might reach out and over the footlights to impress itself and its affairs upon the imaginative sympathy of the spectator.

"Johannisfeuer" has been acted here in German and on one occasion Miss Nance O'Neill was seen in the leading rôle.

The point of the title lies in the idea that those who kiss on Midsummer Eve remain forever linked together. On Midsummer Night in Germany the peasants make bonfires of everything they can lay hands on, and as the fires shoot upward so flames shoot up into the hearts of men and women, burning away all sorts of bonds, of resolutions, good and bad, sense of duty, and gratitude. Marrike has been taken into the home of Vogelreuter, and brought up with his own daughter, Gertrude.

Haffke, the curate declares, in his innocence, that these flames are of heaven; von Hartwig, who knows better, insists that they are of hell—or, at any rate, of the old paganism that was before the curate's creed came to Germany. And on Midsummer Night the old love between Marrike and von Hartwig breaks into flame, but eventually the girl decides to go away, for von Hartwig is betrothed to little Gertrude. To do otherwise, she decides, would be to bring shame upon Vogelreuter and his family.

And Vogelreuter has been their friend. Moreover, Marrike's mother is a thieving old gypsy, and what joy could come from the union of such a man with the daughter of such a woman?

It is an unusual sort of play and one that for all its long speeches and slow movement might be made curiously interesting were the conditions just right.

RUSSIAN SYMPHONY CONCERT

Tschaikowsky's Fourth Symphony Closed Carnegie Hall Season.

The last concert this season of the Russian Symphony Society was given at Carnegie Hall last evening under the direction of Modest Altschuler. The audience was larger than usual, which may have been because the symphony was a well-known work, or because of some interest in the soloist. The orchestra itself showed no noticeable improvement.

The important number on the programme was Tschaikowsky's fourth symphony, which fared rather hardly at the hands of Mr. Altschuler and his men. Two novelties—will the Russian composer "Berceuse," by Jeanrfelt, and the Ippski's "symphonic fragment," "Psyche," and Glazunow's musical tableau, "Spring," proved to be pretty trifles, nothing more, although the latter was interesting in its orchestral color. A "Bercause," by Jearnefelt, and the Ippolitow-Ivanow, "Caucasian Sketches," ended the orchestra's part of the programme.

The soloist was Miss Ludmilla Sigrist, one of the minor sopranos of the Manhattan Opera House, who was heard in a group of songs which she sang in Russian to piano accompaniment. The songs were Rubinstein's "Es Blinkt der Thau," and compositions by Tschaikowsky, Dargomizhski, and Rachmaninow. The timbre of this singer's voice is most unpleasant, and her delivery of the songs was not an unalloyed delight.

BLUEJACKETS WELCOMED.

New York Theatre Managers Do Not Object to the Naval Uniform.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—There is no discrimination against the enlisted men of the navy on the part of the theatres of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. This is the discovery made by the Blue Jackets' Friends, an organization committed to seeing that fair play is given the men of the naval establishment.

The organization took up the investigation as a result of the verdict rendered by the Supreme Court in the case of Fred M. Buenzle against the Newport Amusement Company.

"The Servant in the House."

BALTIMORE, March 5.—The first performance of Charles R. Kennedy's drama, "The Servant in the House," was given at the Academy of Music this afternoon by members of the company now presenting "The Great Divide" at that theatre. The story deals with the hatred of two brothers for one another and their regeneration by the strange influences of a mysterious East Indian. Leading parts were taken by Tyrone Power, Walter Hampden, Arthur Lewis, Edith Wynne Matthison, and Mabel Moore.

R. G. Knowles Out as a Lecturer.

R. G. Knowles, the vaudeville artist, made a successful début as a lecturer at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon before a large audience. He talked humorously of the "Fisher Folk of France and Flanders," aided by handsome colored photographs and moving pictures. In the evening he gave a second lecture on "South Africa and the Great Diamond Fields." Future lectures on Thursdays will deal with new subjects.

FOOD.

Grape-Nuts, containing all the nourishing elements from wheat and barley, including the phosphate of potash which Nature uses to rebuild brain and nerve cells, represents sound theory and practical results.

In every-day living Grape-Nuts is a powerful factor in overcoming weak digestion and in building up steady, clear, dependable brains.

"There's a Reason."

Theatrical Circuit Jury Disagrees.

The suit for $100,000 damages instituted by J. B. Sparrow & Co. of Montreal against te Eastern Circuit Association, composed of theatrical managers, who, after ejecting him, canceled his bookings, will have to be tried all over again. After a trial lasting more than a week, the jury reported yesterday to Judge Hazel, in the United States Circuit Court, that it was unable to agree, and was discharged.

"Manon Lescaut" at Metropolitan.

The bill at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening was Puccini's "Manon Lescaut," and the audience was a large one for Thursday night, when the subscription sale is lightest. The cast included Mme. Cavalieri and Messrs. Caruso and Scotti. Mr. Ferrari conducted.

Manhattan Doorman Fractures Skull.

Max Wolffe, the stage doorman at the Manhattan Opera House, fell through a trap on the stage yesterday morning and fractured his skull during a scenic rehearsal of "Crispino e la Comare." Wolffe, who lives on Fox Street, the Bronx, was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

Comedian Welch Owes $28,400; Has $9

Witnesses in the bankruptcy proceedings brought in behalf of Joe Welch, the comedian, were examined yesterday before Referee Nathaniel A. Prentiss at 120 Broadway. The assets scheduled by the petitioner amount to $9, with liabilities $28,400. The creditors assert that Mrs. Welch has $10,000 belonging to the actor, and have entered suit against her for the money.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

David Warfield, at the Stuyvesant Theatre, will begin a series of special Thursday matinees on March 19. The second will be on Thursday, April 2.

Stella Hammerstein, daughter of the impresario, has signed a contract with Cohan & Harris to appear in Mr. Cohan's latest musical play, "The Yankee Prince," now in rehearsal. Miss Hammerstein recently returned from Europe, where she has been studying music.

Rehearsals of "The Traveling Salesman" are now in progress at the Hudson Theatre under the direction of the author, James Forbes. Besides Thomas W. Ross the cast includes Marion Kerby, William Beach, Percival Moore, Arthur Shaw, May McCabe, H. D. Blakemore, Maud Sinclair, Ernest Lamson, Edward M. Dresser, R. C. Turner, Nicholas Burnham, Frances Golden Fuller, and Martin Fuller.

Charles Frohman's production of "Toddles" will follow Nat Goodwin at the Garrick Theatre. The cast includes John Barrymore, Oswald Yorke, Arthur Elliott, Charles Walcot, Louis Massen, Pauline Frederick, Jeffries Lewis, and Sadie Martinot.

Henry W. Harris has decided to withdraw Dustin Farnum in "The Rector's Garden," now at the Bijou Theatre, to-morrow evening.

Samuel Claggett has completed the cast of the new De Mille play in which Cyril Scott is to star under his management. The production will be made next month and the first run will be in Chicago.

SUN DOGS AT PLAY ABOVE.

New York Sees Something a Little Unusual in Cloud Effects.

Balm in the air, a clear sky, the soft feel of approaching Springtime, and three sun dogs made up the weather portion of New Yorkers yesterday.

Sun dogs are seldom seen in this latitude, their heavenly romping being usually in the skies nearer to the north pole than Sandy Hook. Consequently when the first of them appeared yesterday the people in the tall buildings flocked to the windows and watched, while down in the streets the word went around that something unusual in the weather line was doing up above, and all New York "rubbered."

A distinct halo formed abcut the sun at 12:40 o'clock. The light was refracted in the highest clouds, known to weather sharps as the cirrus clouds. Other rings formed and crossed, and at these crossings appeared the mock suns known as sun dogs. Two of them and then three made more or less feeble rivalry with the real sun in the centre of the halo. They lasted till 2:30 o'clock, when they gave up the rivalry as hopeless and faded away.

The refraction of the sun's rays in the cirrus clouds is caused by the fact that these high clouds are composed of ice crystals. The appearance of sun dogs is generally followed by storms, but Mr. Emery, the weather man, contented himself with seeing that his tin cans on the roof of 100 Broadway were ready for the measuring of a rainfall, and prophesied that to-day it would be mild and wet.

Yesterday's temperature ranged from 24 in the very early morning to 37 and to 38, the better part of the day being ideal. It brought the children and the nurses to the parks, and swelled the shopping throngs downtown with bargain-hunting, bustling mothers.

SAGE'S LIFE PITIFUL.

So Says Bishop Williams of a Michigan Episcopal Diocese.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, March 5.—Bishop Charles D. Williams of the Episcopal Diocese of Eastern Michigan at the noonday Lenten services at the Mariners' Church to-day spoke on "The Profitable Life."

"What could be a more pitiful, more abortive type of life than that of Russell Sage?" he said at one point. "If you are a man you can't be satisfied with things. Wealth should be like the coal under a boiler—only the means to an end. Russell Sage lived only for wealth.

"For those who are satisfied with only making a living instead of living life is a blind alley, a stagnant pool, breeding pestilence. Good never comes out of a close circle. The man centred in his own indulgences is never a happy man. The happy man is the one who makes his life a channel between the grace of God and his fellow-men."

FOR VAN SCHAICK'S PARDON.

40,000 Sign Petition to Roosevelt—Jacob Riis Among Them.

The committee of the American Association of Masters, Mates, and Pilots, which is preparing the petition to President Roosevelt for the pardon of Capt. William H. Van Schaick, now serving a ten-year sentence in Sing Sing for criminal negligence while in charge of the Sound steamer General Slocum when it burned off North Brother Island June 15, 1904, reported yesterday that 40,000 persons have signed the petition.

Among the signers are Henry Clews, Jacob A. Riis, the Mayor of Jersey City, a large number of the New Jersey State officials, William S. Devery, several New York City officials, the Rev. E. T. Carroll, pastor of St. Anne's Church, Amsterdam, N. Y., where Capt. Van Schaick worshipped, and 164 members of the congregation, and 170 residents of Ossining, where Sing Sing Prison is located.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Capt. G. H. Penrose, Quartermaster, will report in person to Major G. L. Edie, surgeon, President of Examining Board, Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

First Lieut. W. S. Sinclair, Fifth Infantry, detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Fort Slocum, N. Y., reporting in person to the commanding officer at that post for instruction, then proceed to Charlotte, N. C., for recruiting duty, relieving First Lieut. J. A. Degen, Twelfth Cavalry.

A board consisting of Major I. N. Lewis, Coast Artillery Corps; Major R. P. Davis, Coast Artillery Corps, and Capt. C. H. McNeil, Coast Artillery Corps, is appointed to meet at Fort Totten, N. Y., to examine and list machines, tools, apparatus, and supplies.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander W. M. Cross is detached from the Maryland and ordered home to wait orders.

Lieut. J. C. Townsend, commissioned from May 2, 1907.

Gunner G. G. Neumann is ordered home and granted two months' leave.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Concord, Helena, and Quiros, at Cavite; Brutus, at Hampton Roads; Abarenda, at Norfolk.

Sailed—South Dakota, from Mare Island for Magdalena Bay; Peoria, from San Juan for navy yard, New York; Scorpion, Tingey, Porter, Blakely, De Long, and Thornton, from Mobile for Pensacola; Chicago, from Montevideo for Rio Janeiro.

A MEDICAL DINNER FOR SOCIETY FOLK

Baltimorians Imitate Dr. Bull and Dr. Osler and a Hospital Atmosphere Prevails.

SOOTHING SYRUP GIVEN

Popular Prescriptions Served by Charming Nurses — An Accident Spoils a Bathtub Feature.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 5.—During the society season just ended several unique entertainments were given, the most original and amusing being a "medical dinner" at the Elkridge Kennels, the features of which are a subject of much gossip. Physicians, nurses, and patients were represented.

What was not scheduled to happen, among other things, was the breaking down of the table which held the improvised bathtub in which a well-known young matron, as a "typhoid patient," was placed, it being now the custom in the medical profession to give ice baths for the treatment of typhoid.

The leading characters at the dinner were naturally the big doctors. Oscar G. Murray, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was "Dr. Bull," and Secretary of State N. Winslow Williams was "Dr. Osler."

"Dr. Osler" was a tall and slender gentleman with a drooping mustache, and also was a "wise medicine man." A placard announced that consultations with "Dr. Osler" could be had for $500 a minute, that is, consultations for those under 40. It was indicated that the cases of patients above 40 were hopeless, as they were better off in the new world.

Then there were charming—very charming—"nurses." They wore dainty white caps and "cute" little aprons. Nurse-like, they were valuable adjuncts in "assisting the "doctors" in doing what was necessary for the comfort of the "patients." One of the feminine guests was a star "patient" and recognized by the medical profession as difficult to treat. She was represented as a person addicted to the use of morphine or similar drugs. Her arm was bared and showed an excellent imitation of the little marks made by the needle.

CONCERT IN AID OF SCHOOL.

Musicale at Plaza and Sale of Product of Greenwich Handicraft School.

A musicale in aid of the Greenwich Handicraft School of Greenwich House arranged by Miss Eleanor Mortimer and Mrs. R. L. Gerry, was given last night in the Plaza ballroom. The artists were Leonora Jackson McLaughlin, violinist; Heinrich Meyn, baritone; Miss Warner, harpist, and Mr. McFayden, pianist. The programme included songs by Mr. Meyn and violin and harp solos by Miss McLaughlin and Miss Warner.

There was also an exhibition and auction sale of laces, rugs, and fabrics, handiwork of the Greenwich School. Gordon K. Bell was the auctioneer. A large sum was realized from the sale.

The Committee of Arrangements included, besides Miss Mortimer and Mrs. Gerry, the Misses Georgette Borland, Julia W. C. Carroll, Katharine Lord, Mrs. Frederick Richardson, and Mrs. Richard Morris Hunt.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Henry A. Alexander, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Mrs. Samuel R. Bertron, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. George G. Haven, Jr., and Mrs. C. B. Alexander.

LENTEN MUSICALES.

Changes in Dates and Artists Announced by Nahan Franko.

Several changes have been made in the programme of Nahan Franko's musical mornings at the Plaza.

The first of the Lenten musicales will be held on Monday, March 23, in the Plaza ball room, when "Le Reveillon de Pierette," the pantomime by the Marquis de Mazzocorati and Richard Barthélemy, will be presented by a company of professional Italian pantomimists, who will then make their first appearance in this country. Mr. Barthélemy will conduct.

Jean Gerardy, the 'cellist, will also play at this concert, and Miss Elizabeth Dodge will sing.

The second concert will be given on Monday, March 30, when Mme. Nordica will sing, and Josef Hoffman will play, supplemented by Mr. Franko and an orchestra of fifty musicians.

Among the many well known patronesses of these musicales are Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson.

BENEFIT FOR BABIES' HOME.

Entertainment by Amateurs in Home of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

For the benefit of the Babies' Convalescent Home, at Rhinebeck, an entertainment by amateurs was given yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's house, 2 West Fifty-seventh Street.

The programme consisted of musical numbers, recitations, and monologues. Those who took part were Miss Gladys Rice, Miss Rosamond Street, Mr. Bosco, Mrs. Alonzo Potter, Miss Dorothea Draper, Mrs. Henry Sples Kip, Miss Ruth Draper, Miss Beatrice Crosby, and Miss Edith Clark.

Those present included:

Mrs. Bayard Tuckerman, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. William Woodward, Jr., Mrs. Nathalie Schenck Collins, Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames of Boston, Miss Ethel Cryder, Mrs. William H. Draper, Miss Edythe Deacon, Mrs. William A. Street, Miss Susan Street, Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Mrs. George W. Forsyth, Miss Dorothy Whitney, Mrs. Clarence Rice, Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Draper, and others.

Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, and Mrs. Levi P. Morton are others interested in the charity.

TEA IN HONOR OF VAN EEDEN.

Mrs. Samuel Untermyer Entertains for the Visiting Dutch Author.

Many notable members of literary and social circles met Frederick Van Eeden, the Dutch author and leader in a movement for "fair business" throughout the world, at the home of Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, 675 Fifth Avenue, yesterday. About fifty guests came to this tea, given in honor of Mr. Van Eeden. Many of the same persons will be present when he addresses the Civic Forum on Sunday evening, March 8, in Carnegie Hall.

Among the guests at Mrs. Untermyer's were:

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Underwood Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Beck, Sir Caspar and Lady Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Blashfield, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Charles G. D. Roberts, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Miss Grace Elliston, Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Mrs. Charles Melville Dewey, Mrs. Henri P. Wertheim, Miss Amy Baker, Miss Marguerite Merington, Wilhelm Funk, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schelling.

Mrs. Thompson Seton and Mrs. William Perry presided at the tea table.

MRS. QUINTARD ENTERTAINS.

Mark Twain's Daughter and Miss Littlehales Sang and Played.

Dr. Edward Quintard and Mrs. Quintard entertained last night with music at their home, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street. Among the guests invited were:

Dr. Stuyvesant Wainright, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Wainright, Prof. Norton Miller and Mrs. Miller, Mrs Frank Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Post, Jr., Guy Van Amringe, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Burr, Miss Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Glover, Dr. Peterson and Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. J. H. Flagg, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes Hawkes, Prof. A. H. Todd and Mrs. Todd, Miss W. M. Evans, Dr. J. F. Mackernon and Mrs. Mackernon, Andrew D. Jones, Miss Claire Nichols, the Misses Ellen and Leslie Emmett, Miss Evelyn Jackson, Miss Nannie Rodman, Dr. W. T. Bull and Mrs. Bull, and Miss Mannie Marvin.

Miss Clara Clements, Mark Twain's daughter, sang, and Miss Lillian Littlehales, 'cellist, played. Charles Wark was the accompanist.

Social Notes.

Mrs. José Aymar and Mrs. Charles Hoffman gave large bridge parties yesterday afternoon at their respective homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bull will leave town to-morrow for a trip through the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Nott Allen will entertain to-morrow at Mr. Allen's Twenty-third Street studio with bridge.

Bruno Huhn is to give a concert on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Fisk, 12 East Fifty-third Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Miss Sadie Jones will leave on Wednesday next for Airlie, their Southern plantation.

Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Heckscher, Miss Antoinette Heckscher, and Miss Alice Anderton, who went to Europe recently, have left Paris for Sicily.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Evans have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Florence A. Evans, and Willi H. K. L. Ebeling on Wednesday, March 25, at Wentworth Manor, Montclair, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stevenson (Miss Hildegarde Kobbé) are making a motor tour of the Pacific Coast. They were married in February at Babylon, L. I.

An illustrated lecture on the new Cathedral of St. John the Divine is to be given at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the Rev. Alfred Duane Pell, 929 Fifth Avenue.

The Pelham Clintons, who have arrived from England, will visit, among others, the latter's grandmother, Mrs. di Zerega, who was the Baroness Von Britton.

Lady Alan Johnstone and her mother, Mrs. James W. Pinchot, who came on from Washington a few days ago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Pinchot. Lady Johnstone is booked to sail to-morrow for Copenhagen, where her husband is the British Minister.

Mrs. George J. Gould gave a small dinner last night at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Nichols of Tuxedo Park are at the Gotham.

Sir Hubert Jerningham of London, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen O. Metcalf, and Miss Helen P. Metcalf of Providence are at the St. Regis.

Miss Jane Addoms of Hull House, Chicago, is to give a lecture on Saturday morning, March 14, at the residence of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney on "The Latest Developments in Socialism."

Edwin Lefevre, the novelist, will sail to-morrow for Panama on the steamship Panama.

PLANS FOR PROCTOR FUNERAL

Will Be Held To-day at Proctor, Vt.—Both Houses Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The death of Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont was announced to the Senate to-day by his colleague, Senator Dillingham. Mr. Dillingham moved the adoption of the customary resolutions, and the Vice President announced a committee consisting of Senators Dillingham, Daniel, Gallinger, Perkins, Taliaferro, Overman, and Hemenway to attend the funeral, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives the proceedings also were brief. Mr. Haskins (Vt.) presented resolutions of regret, which were adopted. After Speaker Cannon had announced the names of Messrs. Haskins and Foster of Vermont, Littlefield, (Me.,) Parker, (N. J.,) Lamb, (Va.,) and Slayden, (Texas,) as the committee to represent the House at the funeral, the House, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

A special train for the funeral party left here at 9 o'clock to-night over the Pennsylvania Railroad, and it will arrive at Proctor, Vt., at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow. The body was accompanied by members of the family of the late Senator and by the Congressional committee.

As the late Senator was Secretary of War during the Administration of President Harrison, the flags at all military posts will be displayed at half staff on the day of the funeral.

PROCTOR, Vt., March 5.—The funeral of the late Senator Redfield Proctor will be held in the Proctor Union Church here at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. H. H. Seaver of Rutland, an intimate personal friend of the Senator. The burial will be in the Proctor Mausoleum, which was erected by the Senator a few years ago.

DR. O. J. D. HUGHES DEAD.

He Was Long in the U. S. Consular Service—Decorated by William I.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 5.—Dr. Oliver John Davis Hughes died at his home on Main Street, this city, this afternoon of acute nephritis, after an illness of ten days. Dr. Hughes was born in Buenos Ayres, where his father, John H. Hughes, was representing the United States as resident Minister. His grandfather, James Hughes, was a Major under Washington in the American Revolution.

After finishing his medical education in Germany, Dr. Hughes practiced at Meriden, Conn. At the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war he was called to Germany, and entered the Surgical Corps in the field. At the close of the war he entered the United States Consular Service, and served in Mexico, Japan, and Cuba. President Cleveland made him Consul General at Coberg, Germany, where he served twelve years. He also served in the United States Marine Hospital Service. He was decorated by Emperor William I., and also received the Grand Ducal Badish Medical Cross and a Papal Benenereti.

While in Germany he married Baroness Von Peterdorf, daughter of a prominent German army officer. In 1904 he returned to the United States finally and settled here.

He was a member of the Masonic, Royal Arcanum, Elks, Foresters, Knights Templars, Sons of the American Revolution, and many medical societies.

The interment will be in Beechwood Cemetery, New Rochelle, to-morrow.

CHOATE URGES AID FOR EAST SIDE HOUSE

Ex-Ambassador Makes an Appeal in Behalf of the Settlement Work.

MRS. CLEVELAND PRESENT

Bishop Potter Speaks of the Big Brother Movement to Reclaim Wayward Boys.

"You aim at Mr. Morgan, you aim at Mr. Rockefeller, and you don't hit them; they don't suffer," said ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate at the seventeenth annual meeting of the East Side House yesterday afternoon. "It is the people who come to settlements like this, the people who work in the shops, on the railroads, who literally earn their money by the sweat of their brows, who are the real sufferers."

Mr. Choate was making an appeal for money for the needs of the house, which is a settlement at 540 East Seventy-sixth Street. Bishop Potter was the first speaker. In his opening remarks Everett P. Wheeler, the President, told a story illustrating the appreciaton of the children at East Side House. It was early one evening, and a little girl was there. Looking out over the water, she saw the moon rising. She opened her eyes wider and wider at the beauty of the scene.

"What wonderful things you do have at this settlement!" she said finally, drawing a long breath.

"I can match that story," said Bishop Potter. "At the Holiday House on Long Island, founded by my daughter and one of the first attempts to get the working girls out of the city, my daughter had taken over some of the girls, and she took them up on a high hill, where, looking to the west, they could see a beautiful sunset. They watched with interest until the great ball of fire had gone out of sight, when one of them said:

"Oh, Miss Potter, do you suppose it will ever come up again?" She had never before seen a sunset.

Bishop Potter spoke of the "Big Brother" movement, illustrating it by the work of the Probation Court in Brooklyn, where a boy who is not vicious is put under the guardianship of some one older who will help him with advice and example.

"There is a difference," said the Bishop, "between a wayward boy and girl and a vicious one. If any of you know anything about horses—and you have my heartfelt sympathy if you do not—you will know that if a horse is merely wayward he will need light and sympathetic handling, while if he is vicious he may need more strenuous treatment, and perhaps the curb bit.

Mr. Choate, following Bishop Potter, spoke of stepping into his shoes and said he was often supposed to do it.

"'Take my seat, Bishop,' some one will say to me in a car, and the other day a man sitting near me was reading a paper in which there was a picture of the Bishop at which I looked with much interest. Turning to me the man said:

"'Mr. Choate, do you know how much you look like Bishop Potter? Only he never looks as clerical as you do.'"

Mr. Choate spoke enthusiastically about the East Side House work, especially that among the children. "If I get a chance to do any settlement work in the next twelve months," said he, "put me with the babies upstairs."

Miss Trenholm, the head worker, told of the 100,000 people crowded into the district in which the settlement worked and the need of such a plan.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland was present with Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, who is one of the managers of the house.

DEATH OF LILY HANBURY.

London Actress Who Was Prominently Associated with Mr. Tree.

LONDON, March 5.—Lily Hanbury, the actress, died here to-night. Her death resulted from complications following her accouchement last Tuesday. The child also is dead.

Lily Hanbury, who was Mrs. Herbert Guedalla in private life, was born in London in 1874. She made her first appearance in 1888, in "Pygmalion and Galatea," at the Savoy Theatre. Latterly she had appeared as leading lady in several of Beerbohm Tree's most important productions.

Charles Leroy Lyon.

Charles Leroy Lyon, a lawyer well known in Brooklyn, died of pneumonia Wednesday at his home, 654 Bedford Avenue, in that borough, in his seventy-sixth year. He was a member of the firm of Davis & Lyon, in which Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy was later taken in as a partner. Mr. Lyon was active in Democratic policies, and at one time was sent to the Assembly. In 1884 he was a Presidential Elector. He enlisted in the civil war and was made Captain of Company D, Ninth Regiment, Heavy Artillery of New York. He served through the war. He was one of the founders of George Ricard Post, and at his death he was a member of Baltic Lodge, F. and A. M., and De Witt Clinton Commandery, Knights Templar. He leaves two sons and a daughter.

The Rev. Dr. S. W. Siberts.

A cablegram received yesterday by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church announced the death at Buenos Ayres, Argentina, March 3, of the Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Siberts, Dean of the Methodist Theological Seminary at that place. Dr. Siberts had been a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church in South America since 1868, and for more than twenty years previous to that time was a missionary in Mexico. He was graduated from Iowa Wesleyan University and the Boston University School of Theology.

Schiff Residence to be Altered.

Mortimer L. Schiff filed plans at the Building Department yesterday, through Architect C. P. H. Gilbert, for the remodelling of his residence, at 932 Fifth Avenue. Changes will be made in the front of the house, and there will also be extensive interior alterations.

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The first two volumes of the Memoirs of the Comtesse de Boigne created a veritable sensation; the third volume, which forms the subject of an article in to-morrow's issue of The New York Times Saturday Review of Books, contains by far the most important of the vivacious Grand Dame recollections. Among other noteworthy volumes treated of to-morrow are Henry James' new version of "The Princess Cosamissima;" the letters of Gambetta to his beloved "Leonie Leon;" and a British Book on Lincoln. The literary news of the day is to be had only in The Times Saturday Book Review.

OLD OPTICIAN DEAD.

Ford's Quaint Shop a Landmark Downtown—43 Years on One Site.

John Ford, for forty-three years proprietor of an optician shop at 412 Pearl Street, and one of the oldest and best-known in the trade in the city, died yesterday at his residence in Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 80 years.

Ford's quaint old shop was a landmark in the neighborhood of Pearl and New Chambers Streets. The personality of the old proprietor and his aged assistant, John Gibson, fitted in well with one's first impressions of his shop, and though their methods and shop were both of the days gone by, they did not lack customers from all over the city.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM NELTHORPE BEAUCLERK, the British Minister to Peru, died yesterday in Lima. He was born in 1849, and was a descendant of the Eighth Duke of St. Albans.

Gen. HERMAN LIEB, who attained the rank of Brigadier General during the civil war, and a prominent German citizen of Chicago, died yesterday at the Augustana Hospital there. He fell on an icy sidewalk on Saturday and received injuries which caused his death.

The Rev. JOSEPH E. ROY, who for eighteen years was Secretary of the American Home Mission Society, and later was Field Secretary of the American Missionary Association, is dead at his home in Oak Park, Ill. He was born in Ohio in 1827.

HENRY KIMBLE, 72 years old, died at Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, after an illness of two weeks. He was a carpenter and builder. He enlisted in the Twenty-fifth New Jersey Volunteers in the civil war. After the war Mr. Kimble went to Paterson and engaged in the building business for forty years. He was elected Alderman of the First Ward in 1872 and was made Building Inspector in 1886. He retired in 1907. He was a member of several lodges and clubs. His widow and nine children survive.

Dr. OLIVER JOHN DAVID HUGHES, a well-known physician of New Rochelle, N. Y., who was at one time connected with the army, dropped dead in his office in New Rochelle yesterday, aged 55 years. Dr. Hughes was born at Buenos Ayres, South America, and was educated at Putnam College, London. His wife was the daughter of Gen. Von Peterdorf of England. He served with distinction in the Franco-Prussian war in 1871. He was a member of the Elks, the Sons of the Revolution, the Empire Society, the Masonic Order, and Knights Templar.

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Married.

ROBINSON—KIREKER.—Thursday, March 5, 1908, at the residence of the bride's parents, 82 12th Av., Paterson, N. J., by the Rev. Charles D. Shaw, Julia Charlotta, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles Francis Kireker, to Edwin S. Robinson of New York.

SCOFIELD—SELKIRK.—On Wednesday, March 4, 1908, at 576 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Samuel W. King, Annabella Banks, daughter of Mrs. Jane S. Selkirk, to Norman Leroy Scofield.

KERN—HEXTER.—On March 4, Edna Hexter to Edward K. Kern.

SOMERS—KETCHAM.—On March 3, Anna E. Ketcham to Ray L. Somers.

Died.

ABBOT.—Helen Tracy, wife of Thomas Wade Abbot, passed away peacefully on March 4, her 79th birthday, at her late residence, 124 Amity St., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

ACRITELLI.—Entered into rest Wednesday, March 4, 1908, Francesco Acritelli, in his 65th year. Funeral Sunday, March 8, 1908, 12:30 P. M., at the residence of his son, Coroner Peter P. Acritelli, 158 Lafayette St.

BARBOUR.—On Wednesday, March 4, 1908, Orson Barbour of 53 West 106th St., aged 51 years. Funeral private. Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

BENEDICT.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, March 5, 1908, Christianna Grant, widow of J. Lawrence Benedict, aged 82 years and 10 months. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, 431 Morris Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, March 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BOGGS.—On Thursday, March 5, 1908, at St. Luke's Home, 114th St. and Broadway, Mary R. Boggs, aged 70. Funeral services at the chapel of the home on Friday, March 6, at 2 P. M.

CIANI.—On Thursday, March 5, 1908, at his residence, Perth Amboy, N. J., Victor A. Ciani of Florence, Italy, beloved husband of Margaret Chapman Ciana. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy, at 3:30 P. M. on Sunday, March 8.

DEKAY.—At Marion, Mass., March 4, 1908, Laura Dekay, wife of James Dekay and daughter of the late Daniel H. Tompkins, in her 73d year. Funeral at Marion, Mass., Saturday, March 7, 2 P. M.

FAIRCHILD.—Suddenly, on Jan. 29, 1908, at Bordighera, Italy, in her 71st year, Maria Louise, widow of Horace Jones Fairchild and daughter of the late Elizabeth Fisher and John Wesley Stiles. Funeral services will be held in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church on Friday, March 6, at 3:30 P. M.

FOX.—On Tuesday, March 3, 1908, William Fox, in his 87th year. Funeral from the home of his son, Seth W. Fox, 424 8th St., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 6, at 2 P. M.

HAIT.—On Wednesday, March 4, at her residence, 432 West 160th St., Marion Denny, wife of Warren B. Halt, Jr. Funeral services March 6 at Church of Intercession, 158th St. and B'way,

FRANCE OUR ALLY IN ATHLETIC SPORT

Paris Athletic Club Officers Here to Arrange Big Meet with Americans.

ENTERTAINED AT N. Y. A. C.

Aim to Secure Large American Membership—Secretary Jenkins Outlines Project.

Nothing has ever promised so well for international sport as the outcome of a little dinner given last night to two gentlemen by Washington Hull, the architect, at the New York Athletic Club.

Silas H. Jenkins, Secretary, and A. Van den Ende, Assistant Secretary, of the Athletic Club of Paris, were Mr. Hull's guests, together with Bartow S. Weeks, George W. Kuhlke, President of the New York Athletic Club; Charles L. Burnham, Secretary of the New York Athletic Club; Daniel F. Cohalan of the Irish-American Athletic Club, Capt. J. Mahoney, and Lieut. H. S. Lyons of the New York Athletic Club, and several other gentlemen directly identified with amateur sport, who were invited to meet Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Van den Ende.

It was a most elaborate proposition that Messrs. Jenkins and Van den Ende presented to Americans and American sport, being nothing less than an athletic club in Paris, bigger in every way except membership than the New York Athletic Club, the largest institution of its kind in the world. One of the prime objects of the club is to promote international competition in all branches of athletic sport.

The club, which is to be American in the strictest sense of the word, will be modeled after the same general ideas as the New York, Chicago, Illinois, Missouri, and other prominent American athletic clubs, and, besides the promoting of athletics, will have commodious and up-to-date quarters for such non-resident members as may want to make the club their home while in Paris. This will fill a long-felt want for Americans who spend some of their time in Europe whether on business or on pleasure.

The establishment of a club of this kind will open up a field of international athleticism which, up to the present time, has been practically confined to England. With the formation of the Athletic Club of Paris, a series of international athletic contests will follow, the first being arranged to take place within a year.

A few years ago a series of international athletic meets was arranged between English and American athletic organizations. The overwhelming defeat of the Britishers was largely responsible for the discontinuance of these competitions, but the recent prominence attained by French athletes makes that country a possible worthy opponent of the United States.

According to the plans which have been prepared by Washington Hull, the Paris, or town, house of the Athletic Club of Paris will be superior to anything ever attempted before in this line. The accommodations for the club members will include the newest and most approved ideas known to modern architecture.

The Marquis de Beauvoir, who is one of the greatest sportsmen in France, is the President of the new organization, and he has leased to the club part of his estate, Sandricourt, consisting of 6,000 acres, situated forty miles from Paris. All manner of outdoor sport can be had there, while members will be allowed to fish and hunt over these immense and world-wide-known preserves, which are the only ones within the 200-mile radius of Paris.

The headquarters, or town house, will be located in the very heart of Paris, easily accessible to all business centres, the leading theatres, and other places of amusement.

It is intended to issue a limited number of membership certificates of $100 each, which, if preferred, can be paid in four installments, each of $25, extending over six months. This certificate becomes the property of each member and can be transferred. When the membership reaches 3,000 the admission fee will be increased to $200 or more. Provision will be made so that all memberships are non-assessable, and that members are not liable for club debts.

A feature which will appeal to Americans who occasionally or frequently visit Paris is the non-resident class of membership; the dues for these is $15 per year, which gives a non-resident member all the privileges of the club and a vote in the management of its affairs.

The tentative plans of the new clubhouse to be erected in Paris include a natatorium, which will occupy the greater part of the basement and the first floor, and will have a large swimming tank that can be raised and lowered at will so that it can be used as a platform for boxing or other athletic exhibitions. The gymnasium, occupying the two top floors of the clubhouse, will be equipped with the most modern and approved apparatus, with a running track encircling the entire top floor. Courts devoted to the games of raquets and handball will be installed on the same floors, while an entire floor will be devoted to boxing, wrestling, and fencing. Billiard and pool tables will be installed and regulation bowling alleys operated, and tournaments arranged for members of the club, and a staff of American experts employed to teach all branches of athletics.

It is the athletic end of the new club that is expected to appeal to Americans and to bring it up to the standard established by large clubs in this country. American professionals only will be employed in the various departments. A track team will be developed and a challenge sent to the United States for an indoor or outdoor dual meeting.

The officers of the club are: President, Marquis de Beauvoir; Secretary, Silas H. Jenkins; Assistant Secretary, A. Van den Ende, and Treasurer, Auguste Petiot. The Advisory Board so far constituted is Marquis de Beauvoir, Silas H. Jenkins, Auguste Petiot, Count de Trousures, August Du Bos, Marquis de Barrall-Montferas, and Count Louis de Perigord.

Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Van den Ende have taken offices in the Metropolitan Life Building, and both will remain here for some time for the purpose of attending all of the track and field championship meets. They will also visit every club of any pretensions in this country for the purpose of acquiring any knowledge which may be of material benefit in the new town and country houses of the Athletic Club of Paris.

The Games Committee of the New York Athletic Club has invited Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Van den Ende to attend the club's annual indoor meet at Madison Square Garden on Tuesday night as the guests of the club. A box has been reserved for the Athletic Club of Paris representatives, and it will be decorated with the National colors of France.

Recreation Youngsters In Games.

Before a large crowd of enthusiastic youngsters, Evening Recreation Centre No. 188 again proved the victor in the athletic meet held last night at Public School No. 188, East Houston and Lewis Streets. Centre No. 188 secured 33 points, Centre No. 62 coming second with 20 points, and Centres No. 20, 31, and 64 finishing in the order named. This is the third consecutive time this year that No. 188 has defeated these centres in an athletic meet. The summary:

Sixty-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by J. Rader, E. R. C. 188; John Lang, E. R. C. 20, second; James Lang, E. R. C. 20, third. Time—0:07.

Sixty-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by H. Fallick, E. R. C. 188; F. Levy, E. R. C. 20, second; H. Winner, E. R. C. 62, third. Time—0:07 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Senior.—Won by J. Gross, E. R. C. 188; I. Helfwell, E. R. C. 62, second; N. Goldstein, E. R. C. 188, third. Time—4:59 1-5.

220-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by H. Fallick, E. R. C. 188; J. Rosenberg, E. R. C. 20, second; M. Wendrof, E. R. C. 188, third. Time—0:28 1-5.

220-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by B. Frank, E. R. C. 62; S. Mertel, E. R. C. 62, second; R. Barret, E. R. C. 20, third. Time—0:25 2-5.

880-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by C. Waxman, E. R. C. 188; H. Seidler, E. R. C. 62, second; A. Gicksberg, E. R. C. 31, third. Time—2:12 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by H. Fallick, E. R. C. 188; S. Feinberg, E. R. C. 62, second; I. Reganthal, E. R. C. 62, third. Time—0:56 2-5.

Standing Broad Jump, Junior.—Won by P. Shapiro, E. R. C. 31, with a jump of 8 feet 4½ inches; P. Levy, E. R. C. 20, with 8 feet 4 inches, second; B. Schwartzberg, E. R. C. 188, with 8 feet 1 inch, third.

Standing Broad Jump, Senior.—Won by J. Rader, E. R. C. 188, with a jump of 8 feet 8 inches; John Lang, E. R. C. 20, with 8 feet 7 inches, second; S. Mosesson, E. R. C. 62, with 8 feet 4 inches, third.

Columbia Grammar Wins at Chess.

Columbia Grammar School defeated De La Salle in chess, 3 to 1, at the De La Salle School yesterday. Columbia Grammar has a strong chess team this year, and has defeated Stuyvesant High and the High School of Commerce.

CRESCENTS OUTPLAY N. Y. A. C. AT HOCKEY

Big Crowd Watches Team Win Championship of the Amateur League.

SCORE FIVE GOALS TO ONE

"Winged Foot" Players at the Mercy of the Finished Work of "New Moon" Representatives.

The Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn won the championship of the Amateur Hockey League last night by defeating the New York Athletic Club for the second time this season, by a score of 5 goals to 1. While one game in the race remains to be played—Crescents against St. Nicholas—there is no possible chance of depriving the "New Moon" organization of the honors they have fairly won.

Probably the largest crowd of the season saw the teams in action last night, and while the "Winged Foot" players were beaten in the first meeting with the new champions by 6 goals to 3, there were many good judges of the game who believed that the New York Athletic Club seven had improved so much that there was a good chance of their lowering the colors of the Brooklyn clubmen. The latter, however, were in such perfect form that they overshadowed their opponents in every department of the game. It was a question for a long time as to whether the New York Athletic Club would be able to score a goal, but Castleman, who awoke in the second half, secured the puck very cleverly near the lower end of the rink and by a clever exhibition of dribbling shot a goal amidst great enthusiasm. Other chances were presented to them for scoring, but inaccurate shooting or the brilliant goal tending of Laing spoiled their efforts.

While the playing was of the most strenuous character, there was only one instance of a deliberate foul, Castleman being put off the ice for a short time in the second half for tripping Shirreff. The latter retaliated shortly afterward by catching the puck near the end of the rink, and after taking it down single-handed, shot a well-earned goal.

Shirreff's play was one of the features of the game. He was in the thickest of the fray many times, and aroused the greatest enthusiasm whenever he took the puck down for a shot for goal. He succeeded in scoring in two instances, once in the first and then in the second half, and also placed the puck in the cage a third time, but offside play deprived him of a count.

Wall, the veteran of the team, bore the brunt of some of the hardest battling, and divided the honors with Laing for stopping a number of dangerous shots for goal. Peabody and Broadfoot played fast and hard for the New York Athletic Club in the first half, Castleman appearing in the background, much to the surprise of the "Winged Foot" rooters. In the second half, however, Castleman played in something like his old-time form and gave the Crescents considerable trouble. The summary:

Crescent A. C., 5. Position. New York A.C., 1.
Laing ..... Goal ..... Mills
O'Flynn ..... Point ..... Brophy
Wall ..... Cover point ..... Broadfoot
Shirreff ..... Rover ..... Castleman
Liffiton ..... Centre ..... Dalton
Dobby ..... Left wing ..... Peabody
Shiebler ..... Right wing ..... Coolican

Goals.—First half—Liffiton, Dobby, Shirreff; Second half—Shirreff, Castleman. Referee—W. Russell, Hockey Club of New York. Assistant referee—Kenneth Gordon, St. Nicholas Club. Goal umpires—H. Haywood, St. Nicholas Club, and F. Ellison, Hockey Club of New York. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Letter Carriers Victorious.

The Times Square Post Office basket ball team, composed of letter carriers, won a one-sided game from the Eagles last night by the score of 67 to 9. The feature of the contest was the playing of Bliss. The winners are prepared to meet any other Post Office team averaging 130 pounds in Greater New York. Address Capt. Feeney, Times Square Post Office, West Thirty-ninth Street, New York.

HASKINS TO RACE HILLMAN.

Champion Middle-Distance Runners Matched for New York A. C. Games.

What promises to be the greatest match race of the indoor season was arranged yesterday by Capt. J. T. Mahoney of the New York Athletic Club to take place at the annual indoor games of the Mercury Foot organization at Madison Square Garden on March 10. The contest will be 600 yards, between Guy Haskins of Pennsylvania, the intercollegiate half-mile and mile champion, and Harry L. Hillman, Jr., of the New York Athletic Club. They are evenly matched, and the 600-yard indoor record may be broken.

Another event that is attracting wide attention is the hurdle race. Not since the days of the famous timber topper, Alvin C. Kraenzlein, has such a field of hurdlers been brought together, and as each competitor is capable of a record-breaking performance a new mark will probably be hung up.

The field will consist of Forrest Smithson, Multnomah Athletic Club; A. B. Shaw, Dartmouth, and R. G. Leavitt, Williams. Leavitt won the hurdle race at the Olympic games at Athens, and is reported to be running faster than ever. Shaw has improved since he finished a close second to Garrells in the intercollegiate championships last Spring, and Smithson's recent form shows him to be in grand shape just now.

Several other attempts will be made to break the present indoor records. H. F. Porter, the Irish-American high jumper, will try to clear the bar at a height never before attempted indoors. McGrath will try for new figures in the eight-pound shot-put, which he has recently accomplished in private, and the 1,000-yard record is in danger with such contestants as Coe of Michigan, Haskins of Pennsylvania, Sheppard of the Irish-Americans, and White and Berker of the New York Athletic Club.

SOLDIERS TO HOLD GAMES.

Athletic Carnival of Twenty-second Regiment to be Held March 17.

An attractive list of events has been arranged for the annual indoor athletic games of the Twenty-second Regiment at the armory, Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway, Tuesday evening, March 17. One of the features of the meet will be a decided novelty in the shape of a three-mile cross-country run. The event will differ from the ordinary obstacle race, in that the course will be laid out similar to the regular cross-country courses, with the possible exception of the water pump, which it has been found impossible to arrange. The event is open to all athletic clubs in the Amateur Athletic Union. Teams will consist of four men, the clubs having the privilege of entering five, but only four of whom will be permitted to score. Teams are assured from the New York, Irish-American, Pastime, and other prominent clubs.

The competition for the regimental point trophy, which has been contested for annually or twenty-five years, promises to be unusually keen this year, and many of the athletes in the regiment have been in training for some weeks for the events. The inter-company relay will again bring out a good entry list, with a lively fight in prospect for premier honors. Roller skating and cycle races will be added to the regular schedule of events.

BASEBALL CASES DECIDED.

Yankees Lose a Player and Asmussen Is Practically Blacklisted.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—The National Baseball Commission gave out a number of decisions to-day. San Francisco secures player Arrelanes, proving a better claim than that of the American League team in New York, who had signed him in the belief that he was a free agent, when he was under contract to the California team. Player Samuel Edmonston, claimed by Washington and used last year by Minneapolis and Des Moines without having title to his services, is declared to be a free agent, the Washington management is censured, and a fine of $25 is imposed against both Des Moines and Minneapolis.

The claim of Player Ban Caffyn for salary from Cleveland for the time between the end of the Ohio and Pennsylvania season and that of the American League is disallowed, the commission finding that Cleveland had not ordered him to report during that period, and that he had no ground for his claim.

There having arisen some question over the transfer of Player Irvin Wilhelm from Birmingham and Brooklyn, all parties agreeing on the facts, the commission apportions the purchase money $500 to Birmingham, $350 to the player, and the balance to the commission for violation of the rules regarding a non-reserve contract.

Player Asmussen is declared forever ineligible on a rehearing of the Eau Claire claim to his services. He had claimed that he should be declared a free agent, being under no contract, and in a former decision the commission so ruled. Since then his written contract had been discovered, and the case was reopened and the new ruling announced.

A fine of $250 is imposed on Brooklyn for covering player John Doscher, who is declared to belong to the club, on whose reserve list he appeared last Fall.

The application of Edward J. Hughes for release from his contract with the Boston American League team was refused, the club having acted entirely within its rights.

Player Oscar Knoll presented no new evidence in his application for reinstatement, and the request was therefore refused.

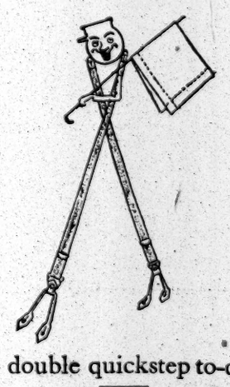
At the same time formal notice was given to all major League clubs regarding their actions in the matter of purchased and drafted players, the threat of a fine for violation of the provisions of the National agreement in that regard being made.

Mauretania Sailors Defeated.

On a muddy ground at Marquette Oval, in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon the association football eleven of the steamship Mauretania played a return match with the Brooklyn Football Club. On this occasion, however, the sailors, who had been successful in the preceding struggle about a month ago, suffered defeat by the score of 5 goals to 1.

Wesleyan Favors Summer Baseball.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 5.—By a vote of 118 to 67 the student body at Wesleyan University to-night declared in favor of allowing the members of the university baseball team, who so desire, to play Summer baseball for remuneration.



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NEW AUTO RECORD ON ORMOND BEACH

Remarkable Speed Average of 77 Miles an Hour Made by Cedrino in 300-Mile Race.

CAPTURES AUTO CLUB CUP

Kelsey Second and Bernin Third in Florida's Long-Distance Contest —Course in Fine Shape.

Special to The New York Times.

ORMOND, Fla., March 5.—Fast time was made to-day in the big event of the Ormond Beach automobile meet, Emanuel Cedrino winning the 256-mile race under the Vanderbilt Cup race weight conditions, 2,424 pounds, for the trophy offered by the Automobile Club of America. Cedrino covered the distance in 3 hours 21 minutes 27 2-5 seconds, averaging 76 miles for the distance. R. G. Kelsey, driving the fifty-horsepower Christie car, was second, in 4 hours 6 minutes 26 seconds, while Maurice Bernin, in the sixty-horsepower Renault, was third, 12 seconds behind Kelsey. Cedrino, who was driving in excellent form at the end of the race, continued for 300 miles, completing the distance in 3 hours, 53 minutes, 44 seconds, making the phenomenally high average of 77 miles an hour, the fastest speed ever made in a long distance automobile race, exceeding the average of 70.8 miles, made by Nazarro in the Grand Prix last year in France.

The advantage of high speed, of course, was all in favor of the Ormond contestants, for they had an excellent beach giving a firm, level track which cannot properly be compared to the road race records of such events as the Grand Prix or the Vanderbilt Cup contest. The Ormond end of the beach was in good condition for the first time this season, and the entire sixteen-mile stretch was used, making a circuit of thirty-two miles, which was traversed eight times in the regular race, one lap being cut out owing to the lateness of the hour for the start, an exceptionally high tide having caused the delay. Besides the three cars that finished the 256 miles, the big 130 horse power Christie driven by E. B. Blakely started, but it dropped out early in the contest. Harry Levey's Hotchkiss racer broke its connecting rod and failed to start. The race began shortly after 2 o'clock.

Cedrino had little trouble early in the race and had to stop, but beyond this he ran smoothly throughout. He took the lead from the standing start, but was soon passed by Blakely, who led at ten miles. Bernin's Renault then came to the front, finishing the first thirty-two-mile lap in 25:37, going at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. A few miles beyond the stop Blakely had to retire trouble, and Cedrino, a close second, quickly took the lead and held it without difficulty to the end. At ninety-six miles Cedrino was almost fifteen minutes ahead, while Bernin and Kelsey were having a hot struggle for second honors.

Bernin then had more trouble with another flat tire, and after the 180th mile he was passed by Kelsey, who finished the 192d mile about ten minutes ahead of the Renault, while Cedrino was thirty-four minutes ahead of Kelsey. Bernin was game and picked up rapidly in the next thirty-two miles, recovering five minutes, and in the final stretch he made a grand race, and almost caught Kelsey in the last mile, but the latter just managed to get the place by twelve seconds.

Cedrino led by so big a margin and his car was running so smoothly that he told the judges he was going to continue for 300 miles, with the result that he increased his average for the total distance by a mile. Just before the finish a big wave from the ocean washed over his machine, completely drenching the driver and his assistant, David B. Brown. The exciting race was witnessed by a large crowd, and Cedrino was loudly cheered when his time and speed record was announced.

82 Miles—Bernin, 25:37; Cedrino, 29:16; Kelsey, 31:15.

65 Miles—Cedrino, 54:14; Bernin, 55:52; Kelsey, 1:01:58.

96 Miles—Cedrino, 1:18:46; Bernin, 1:33:38; Kelsey, 1:34:54.

128 Miles—Cedrino, 1:43:11; Bernin, 1:57:49; Kelsey, 2:03:55.

160 Miles—Cedrino, 2:11:34; Bernin, 2:29:43; Kelsey, 2:37:58.

192 Miles—Cedrino, 2:34:48; Kelsey, 3:08:03; Bernin, 3:17:49.

224 Miles—Cedrino, 2:58:09; Kelsey, 3:37:04; Bernin, 3:42:14.

256 Miles—Cedrino, 3:21:27 2-5; Kelsey, 4:06:26; Bernin, 4:06:38.

The time at 100 miles was: Cedrino, 1:21:39 2-5; Bernin, 1:37:33 2-5; Kelsey, 1:38:27. This qualified all three cars for the mile speed trials to-morrow, the rules requiring a car to go 100 miles at a rate of sixty miles per hour to compete in this event.

Strict Auto Inspection.

Frank B. Hower, Chairman of the Touring Board of the American Automobile Association, left for his home in Buffalo yesterday. He said before leaving that the complete rules and all details regarding the route for this year's Glidden Cup tour would probably be ready for public announcement early in April. Mr. Hower has had several conferences during the week with the members of his committee and agents in the city who have always been active supporters of the tour. The suggestion that has been made to subject all of the cars finishing the tour to a technical examination has aroused a wide difference of opinion among the manufacturers. Several of the makers believe that it is unjust to allow a car as much credit for getting through the contest even on time but with broken springs and other troubles as the cars receive that survive the long test with practically no damage. It was a notorious fact last year, and has been every season, that many cars credited with perfect scores were in such deplorable condition at the end of the tour as to require several days' work in the repair shop to put them in good running condition. Yet by the pluck of the drivers and with temporary repairs every night the cars managed to get through.

STAND PAT ON HALPIN.

Olympic Games Committee Dismisses Protests—Murphy as Trainer.

When the American athletes go abroad to participate in the Olympic games at the Stadium, Shepherd's Bush, London, from July 13 to 25, Matthew P. Halpin will manage them and Mike Murphy of the University of Pennsylvania will be their trainer.

Last night at the Hotel Astor the Executive Committee of the Olympic games decided on these two points and ruled that the protests of the Irish-American Athetic Club and of Robert Edgren were of no avail.

All the members of the committee, except the "out-of-town" ones, attended the meeting. They were Caspar Whitney, Chairman; Dr. Luther H. Gulick, Bartow S. Weeks, Gustavus T. Kirby, Julian W. Curtiss, and James E. Sullivan. The absentees were Joseph B. Maccabe of East Boston and Everett C. Brown of Chicago.

Slosson Wins Again.

Although George F. Slosson defeated F. Cassignol, the champion billiard player of France, in the second game of a series of ten 18.2 balk-line matches at Slosson's academy last night, his task was not so easy as in the first contest. The final score was: Slosson, 500; Cassignol, 406. The foreigner played more steadily and gave a clever display of nursing and masse shooting. He seemed to gain more confidence as the game progressed, and in the final seven innings gathered the ivories for 235 points. Slosson was not in his best form and made many misses. His highest run was 85, in the fourth period, and in the twelfth inning he followed with a run of 60. After that his aim was indifferent and he made successive ciphers. The score:

Slosson—4 33 35 85 0 6 31 3 14 0 31 60 0 0 13 1 0 1 1 8 0 0 33 1 0 0 0 1 41 0 59 29 0 10. Total, 500; average, 14 24-34; high runs, 85, 60, and 59.

Cassignol—22 0 7 1 0 1 8 1 44 4 12 22 46 2 5 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 11 29 54 19 57 24 31. Total, 406; average, 11 22-34; high runs, 57, 54, and 46.

"Sailor" Burke Knocks Out McAvoy.

Jack Fitzgerald of Philadelphia did not appear against "Sailor" Burke in the main bout at the Long Acre A. C. last night. He sent word that he had an injured hand and could not go on. Consequently Frank McAvoy of this city took his place. McAvoy, who was not in condition, did the best he could apparently. He was no match for the husky Sailor, though, and was knocked out in the fifth round.

Diggman Outpoints Baldridge.

C. H. Diggman, in a billiard game lasting 102 innings, defeated W. H. Baldridge by 30 points to 23 at three cushions at Maurice Daly's Academy last night. Each side had high runs of 2. To-night John Harris and Louis Oblatt will play 25 points each.

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SWIMMER DANIELS WINS FROM HANDY

Champion Beats Western Man in Easy Style by a Big Margin in Fast Time.

NEW RECORDS ARE HUNG UP

Old Marks Surpassed in Competitions of Odd Character at the Sportsman's Show in Madison Square Garden.

The biggest event of the aquatic competitions in the Sportsman's Show took place last night when the Eastern swimmer, Charles M. Daniels, beat the Western man, Henry J. Handy. It was a champions' race and the lesser lights stepped aside, leaving the 100-yard race to the two fastest men in America.

What Daniels might have done in the matter of record breaking is problematical. He won so easily that there is room for all sort of conjecture, but he was not even half trying when he finished, twenty yards in front of Handy, in time that fell only a fraction of a second short of the American mark. That Daniels could have excelled the record with anything resembling competition seems a certainty.

Earlier in the evening Handy established a new world's record for breast stroke swimming at a distance of 100 yards. On Monday evening he hung up a figure of 1:18 1-5, and last night he negotiated the distance in the record-breaking time of 1:17 3-5.

In a close water polo game the champion team of the New York Athletic Club vanquished an all-star six by the score of 4 goals to 0. The Mercury Foot team had to work hard for every one of their points. Manley excelled in the point-making line, tallying three of the four goals. The line-up:

New York A. C., 4.	Position.	All Stars, 0.
Trubenbach	Goal	James
Wenck	Left half	Boyle
Teddy	Right half	Currier
Goodwin	Centre	Kelley
Manley	Right half	Ferber
Handley	Left half	White

Referee—Dr. Sullivan, Illinois Athletic Club. Goal umpires—Stanley White and W. Golding. Goals—Manley, 3; Handley. Time of halves—Five minutes.

Commodore Otto established a new record for the forty yards with hands and feet tied in the water sports under the auspices of the United States Volunteer Life Savers. He covered the distance in 56 2-5 seconds, while the old mark was held by Arthur Bennett of 1 minute and 2 seconds. The summaries:

60-Yard Swim.—Won by Spielberger, Rockaway; Thompson, Pelham Bay, second; Romaecker, Hoboken, third. Time—0:40 3-5.

40-Yard Umbrella Race.—Won by Schaufele, City Island.

One-Mile Amateur Championship.—First semi-final won by Otto Brandes of Edgecombe Wheelmen. Time—1:22. Second semi-final—Won by F. W. Ivy, Connecticut. Time—1:15. One-Mile Professional.—Won by M. Dupuis, France. Time—1:19 4-5.

Professional Match Race.—Won by Marcel Dupuis, France, from W. Canfield, Kilkenny, Ireland. Time—1:15 3-5.

Mattress Race.—Won by Reynolds, Sheepshead Bay; Romaecker, Hoboken, second. Time—0:39 4-5.

Canoe Tilting.—Won by Fisher and Baldwin, Fort Washington; Trede and Sterk, Fort Washington, second; Heller and Novis, Fort Washington, third.

100-Yard Breast Stroke Swim.—Won by Henry J. Handy, Illinois Athletic Club; F. H. James, Bath Beach Swimming Club, second. Time—1:17 3-5.

Eighty-Yard Match Race.—Won by J. Curran, New York Swimming Association; Jack Ferber, Bath Beach Swimming Club, second. Time—0:54 3-5.

100-Yard Match Race.—Won by Charles M. Daniels, New York Athletic Club; Henry J. Handy, Illinois Athletic Club, second. Time—0:56 1-5.

Turf and Field Club Election.

The annual meeting of the members of the Turf and Field Club was held at the Windsor Arcade yesterday. The Hon. Perry Belmont was elected President, Gen. Brayton Ives Vice President, John E. Cowdin Treasurer, E. C. La Montague Secretary, and H. A. Buck Assistant Secretary. The following were elected members of the club: Harold H. Weeks, Gordon Knox Bell, Ford Huntington, and James A. McCrea.

N. Y. U. Sophs Beat Freshmen.

The sophomores of New York University defeated the freshmen basket ball team yesterday by a score of 23 to 21.

Christ Church Midgets Victors.

The midgets of Christ Church outplayed the second midget team of Public School 32 at their court yesterday afternoon and won an interesting game, 21 to 9.

Fish Dinner for the Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 5.—A pleasant break in the routine of training was the big fish fry given by the citizens of Marlin in honor of the Giants this evening. The spread was an outdoor affair at the beautiful Brazos River Falls, a five-mile drive from Marlin. Manager McGraw excused the players from afternoon practice at 4 o'clock, and an hour later the party started for the Falls, local business men acting as a Reception Committee for the players. It was a pretty daylight drive. What the ball players did to that mess of fish will never be forgotten in this section of the country. They kept the waiters on the jump for an hour. After the dinner there was a sociable period, during which the Giants did their part by calling on the sweet singers of the team, Sammy Strang, O'Brien, and others. They sang a few songs and then City Secretary Levy, who planned the affair, told the players that they had not seen the last of Texas hospitality. The business men want McGraw to come back here next Spring. At 8 o'clock the party returned to the city.

Games at St. Bartholomew Club.

At the regular monthly games at the St. Bartholomew's Club, at the club gymnasium, 200 East Forty-second Street, last night, there were five events participated in by the members of the club. The first event was the running high jump, which was won by H. Roesel, who, with a 5-inch handicap, cleared the rod at 5 feet 3 inches. The others in this event were E. Campozzi, 5 feet 1 inch, with a 7-inch handicap, and C. Telschow, 5 feet 5 inches, with a handicap of 2 inches. The other events were:

20-Yard Dash, Senior, Handicap.—Won by W. Rossbach, Telschow second, J. Hunter third.

20-Yard Dash, Junior, Handicap.—Won by G. Travis, (4 feet;) J. J. Clark, (6 feet,) second; G. McSweeney, (4 feet,) third.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by E. F. Bladon, (15 yards;) P. B. Lissa, (5 yards,) second; J. L. Le Russo, (10 yards,) third.

Potato Race, Handicap.—Won by F. Wilting, (6 feet;) O. Telschow, (scratch,) second; S. Crino, (scratch,) third.

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CADILLAC	GEORGE J. GROSSMAN, 1,649 B'way, corner 51st St.
CLEVELAND	The Cleveland Motor Car Co. 1659 B'way, nr 51 St. 1860 Col.
CORBIN	1,888 BROADWAY. Telephone 5903 Columbus.
DARRACQ	Motor Car Co., 1989 B'way, bet. 67th and 68th Sts. Tel. 5324 Col.
ELMORE	A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way, at 61st St., N. Y. Phone 3850 Col.
FIAT	THE HOL-TAN CO. 244-250 W. 49th St. Phone 2406 Bryant.
FORD	MAMMOTH GARAGE CO., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
FRAYER MILLER	Co., Motor Mart, 62d St. & B'way. Tel. 2351 Col.
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HOTCHKISS	IMPORT CO, 1,853 BROADWAY, N. Y.
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WHITE	WHITE CO., Broadway and 62d St. Phone 5952 Col.

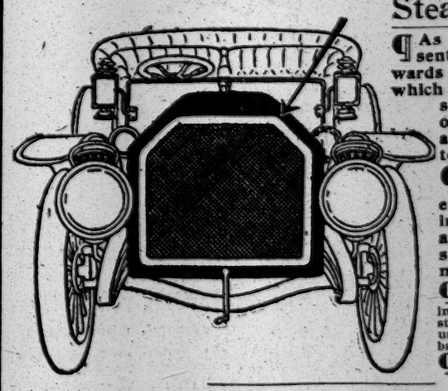
There will be an unusually attractive variety of photographs in the Pictorial Section of The Times next Sunday—pictures that will hold the attention and carry information as well. There will be a page of interesting photographs showing the difficulties which the New York-to-Paris automobolists are encountering—and overcoming. The opening of the tunnels connecting New York City with New Jersey will be tellingly shown in pictures. Striking portraits of the society women who recently posed in the notable tableaux vivants at the Plaza will be presented on another page. Three French paintings, with interesting subjects, will occupy another page. Then there will be two pages devoted to the reproduction of photographs of attractive women and a page of new photographs of the wonderful scenery of the Alps.

As usual, the Magazine Section of the Sunday Times will be filled with features of importance, interest and timeliness. There will be a capital story about Frank H. Hitchcock, the young man who has gone to work to make Mr. Taft President, together with a description of what lies before him as manager of the Republican campaign. There will be an article of absorbing interest descriptive of the results of a recent investigation of Spiritualism. Stephen Bonsal will write of Mexico's determination to obliterate what remains of the Yaqui Indians. Another article will take up the charge made in a prominent New York City pulpit last Sunday that the churches of the city are losing ground. There will be many other features which will be mentioned with some detail to-morrow.

The Sunday Times will also carry many dispatches from the automobolists who are struggling on their way westward in their endeavor to achieve the first long portion of their journey from New York to Paris—a contest that has no parallel in sporting history. The Sunday Times should always be ordered well in advance of Sunday. In this way only may its delivery be made certain.

The Stearns
Best of the World

The White Lined Radiator Is Still a Stearns Feature.



¶ As heretofore it represents progressiveness towards a perfect type—a type which stands for no makeshifts nor substitutes of the best materials and appliances known to motoring.

¶ A Stearns rule is the prompt adoption of every new and tested improvement, the sole aim being always to simplify rather than multiply parts.

¶ The new Stearns is a silent car, largely owing to its simplicity of construction and the universal use of D. W. F. imported ball bearings.

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COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The following were the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

85—Rickey Land and Cattle Company, petitioner, vs. Henry Wood et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

48—Napoleon B. Dotson, plaintiff in error, vs. William A. Milliken.—Argument concluded.

151—John Boyd, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Texas.—Submitted.

152—The United States, appellant, vs. Cerecedo Hermanos y Compania.—Submitted.

154—The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States for use and benefit of Struther-Wells Company.—Argued.

155—McCabe & Steen Construction Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William N. Wilson.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Friday: 155, 156, 157, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167.

Calendars for Friday, March 6.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Opens at 10.30 A. M. in Room 124, P. O. Building. 126—Day Time Reg Co-Syracuse Co. 153—Watt-Cargo of Lumber. 179—Demarest-Dunton Lumber Co. 194—Pilots' Assn-Monterey. 198—Piper-Elec Dental Mfg Co. 203—Canadian Imp Co-Cooper. 210—N Y & N J Trans Co-Frey. 213—In re Wentworth Lunch Co. 215—Strong Trans Co-Sitka. 216—Pederson-Sitka. 217—Gilchrist Trans Co-Strong.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases. 1—Persson-McClintic Co. 2—Auto Switch Co-Cutler Co. 3—Hartford-Motor Car Co. 4—Frost Co-Mayper. 5—Littlefield-Look. 6, 7—Pollits-Wabash R R. Noticed cases. 8—Amer Clock Co-Time Rec Co. 10—Calculagraph Co-Time Stamp Co. 11—U S Raisin Co-Morris. 12—Same-Higgins. 13—Same-Palmer and Pierce. 14—H. S. Earle Mfg Co-Boker. 15—Briggs-Pitkin & Brooks.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 7—Comp Trans &c-Schr C J Endicott. 104—Bailey-S S Montserrat.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 5.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 120, 131, 135, 166.

Appellate Division Calendar.

ROCHESTER, March 5.—Appellate Division calendar for Friday: Nos. 14, 19, 28, 29, 53, 54, 64½.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Gildersleeve, Bischoff, and MacLean, JJ.

APPEALS FROM ORDERS OF THE CITY COURT.

Hess vs. Builders' Construction Co.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Twelfth Ward Bank vs. Hamilton.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, without prejudice to the merits of a new application upon further proof. Opinion per curiam.

In the matter of Goodale, Files & Reese.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Goldberger vs. Tack.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by MacLean, J.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE CITY COURT.

Cohen vs. Afro-American Realty Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Eisenstein and another vs. Old Dominion Steamship Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by MacLean, J. Concurring opinion by Bischoff, J.

Hagen vs. Richards.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Barnett vs. Jones.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Abromovitz vs. Markowitz.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Purcell vs. Union Ry. Co.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinions by Bischoff and MacLean, JJ.

Cohen vs. Western Electric Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Shubert Theatrical Co. vs. Ziegfeld.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by MacLean, J. Concurring opinion by Bischoff, J.

Silleck vs. Robinson.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

O'Shea vs. Brill.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J. MacLean, J., reading for affirmation without opinion.

APPEALS FROM MUNICIPAL COURT.

Denham vs. Maxwell.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Ettlinger vs. The City of New York.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam. Concurring memorandum by Bischoff, J.

John H. Wiemers, Inc., vs. Reynolds-Boyle Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs on opinion of the court below.

F. J. Lennon Co. vs. N. Y. City Ry. Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Brown vs. Jonasson & Co.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Irvin vs. Cohen.—Judgment reversed and new trials ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Concurring opinion by MacLean, J.

Norton vs. Union Ry. Co.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinions by Gildersleeve and Bischoff, JJ., and opinion by MacLean, J., reading for judgment absolute, with costs.

Rebholz vs. Luetke.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Berlin vs. Weir.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Dissenting opinion by MacLean, J.

Lyon vs. Lehrer; Storm vs. Ingraham.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Lantry vs. Mede.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Dissenting opinion by MacLean, J.

Fox vs. Murdock.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J. Concurring opinion by MacLean, J.

Weingart vs. Pullman Co.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

United States Frame and Picture Company vs. Eichner.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Wagner vs. Rosenberg.—Judgment reversed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Williams vs. Goldberg.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Dissenting opinion by MacLean, J.

Richberg vs. Carlton.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by MacLean, J. Gildersleeve, J., concurring in result.

Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Company vs. Kiernan.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Denny vs. Strauss & Co.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by MacLean, J.

Flagg vs. Schoenleben.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J. Dissenting opinion by MacLean, J.

Wall Street Exchange Building Association vs. New York and Western Consolidated Oil Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J. Dissenting opinion by MacLean, J.

Kerwin vs. McMaster.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Roxbury Distributing Company vs. Goldgraben.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Sassone vs. Goldsmith.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Hudson Trust Company vs. Chappelle.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by MacLean, J.

Pittsburg Plate Glass Company vs. Ravitch.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by MacLean, J. Concurring opinion by Bischoff, J.

Berriman vs. Tashjian.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Levine vs. Fourteenth Street Bank.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Mordente vs. New York Cab Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Dissenting opinion by MacLean, J.

Harr vs. Harlem Ind., &c., Association.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by MacLean, J.

Slater vs. Watson and Law Amusement Company.—Final order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Leonhardt vs. City of New York.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Dike vs. Haight.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Dissenting opinion by MacLean, J.

Mahoney vs. Hoffman.—Final order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Merriam Paper Co. vs. New York Market Gardeners' Association.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by MacLean, J.

Porpeglia vs. Beam.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Woerner vs. McIntyre.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J. Dissenting opinion by MacLean, J.

Stanley Court Realty and Construction Company vs. Ballard.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Blumberg vs. Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Fassler vs. Shenk.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Felgram vs. Ehrenzweig.—Judgment reversed, with costs. Opinion by MacLean, J. Concurring opinion by Bischoff, J.

Simpson vs. Berkowitz.—Returned remitted to the files of the court. Opinion per curiam.

Royal Embroidery Works vs. Salmon; New York Metal Ceiling Company vs. Davis.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Gerardi vs. New York Savings Bank.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Kyle vs. Reinhardt.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs. Opinion by MacLean, J.

Pierce vs. Davidson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Elwood vs. Hughes.—Judgment modified by reducing same to the sum of $80 and appropriate costs in the court below, and, as modified, affirmed, without costs in this court. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Dawson vs. Hughes.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Crane vs. Miller.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Pelgram vs. Ehrenzweig.—Judgment reversed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Memorandum by MacLean, J.

Kumberger & Vreeland vs. Hartford.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Dissenting opinion by MacLean, J.

Kilroy vs. McKeefrey.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Memorandum per curiam. Bischoff, J., concurring in result.

Coates vs. Theobald.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Bybicki vs. Kalish.—Final order reversed, with costs. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Acropolis Realty Company vs. Frolich.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Carlin vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Rosenzweig vs. Kipp.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

United States Addressing and Printing Company vs. Continental Caoutchouc Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Rump vs. Schiff.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Brooks vs. Kalfon.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Dissenting opinion by MacLean, J.

City of New York vs. Marco.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by MacLean, J. Concurring memorandum by Bischoff, J.

Bolanos vs. Zumeta.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Callman vs. Bruckenfeld.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by MacLean, J.

Sinnott vs. Union Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Adler vs. Miles.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Flocks vs. Schlang and another.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Memorandum per curiam.

Lippincott vs. O'Rourke Engineering and Construction Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Omega Chemical Company vs. O. J. Gude Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event, unless respondent will stipulate to reduce the judgment to $10,150, with appropriate costs in the court below, in which event the judgment as modified will be affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam.

Rhodes vs. Union Railway Company.—Order reversed, with costs, and judgment reinstated. Opinion per curiam.

Sageman vs. Weir.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J. Concurring opinion by MacLean, J.

Orders signed and filed in all cases.

Calendars for Friday March 6.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, P. J.; Ingraham, Laughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 2—McAuley-White. 4—Ehret-Brown. 5—Ehret-Wells. 6—Spachner-Adler. 8—Coster-Coster. 9—Matter of Anthony Av. 15—Butterworth-Judson Co-Central R R of N J. 18—Matter of Carpenter. 19—Armstrong-Brown. 20—Schwartz-Lippman. 21—Leber-Goldberg. 22—Matter of Shanley. 23—Clarke-Kovner. 24—Fidelity Dev Co-N Y & Port Chester R R. 25—Northrup-Butler. 26—Aldine Mfg Co-Duffy-McInerney Co. 27—Same-West Side Bldg Co. 28—Epstein-Palestine Hebrew Wine Co. 29—Fahey-Egan. 30—Electrical Equip & Inspecting Co-N Y Edison Co. 31—Ludlam-Ludlam. 32—Van Norden Trust Co-Murphy. 33—Boskowitz-Sulzbacher. 34—Emilie Bullowa-Provident Life & Trust Co of Phila. 35—Lewis-Ryan. 36—Krebs-Carpenter. 37—Markle-Dodge. 38—Brown-Mandel. 39—Happ-Bogart. 41—Boskowitz-Boskowitz. 42—Kiernan-Edlitz.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions. 1—Benton-Benton. 2—City of New York-Miles. 3—Stewart-Magoun. 4—Polchinski-Reville. 5—Danforth-Mohiman. 6—Havens-Hagemeyer. 7—Keim-Mele. 8—Greenthal-Mt. Morris Const Co. 9—In re East 178th Street. 10—Regan-Gorham Co. 11—In re Doherty. 12, 13—McCreery Realty Co-Equit Nat Bank. 14—Jacobs-Edelson. 15—Sands-Eastern Crown R Co. 16—Klein-City of New York. 17—Miller-Friedman. 18—Farrell-Farrell. 19, 20—Salzman-Marzano. 21—Somers-Corey. 22—Herzog-Corey. 23—Ohl-Kuhn. 24—Miller-Friedman. 25—In re Mt. Vernon Av. 26—Schneeberg-Sherbow. 27—Von Tilzer Co.-Lamb. 28—Taylor-Sawyer. 29—Cooper-Roumanian Association. 30—Hanna-Morse. 31—Nicholas-D & H Co. 32—Curry-S I Land Co. 33—Nicholas-D & H Co. 34—Coggins-Hill. 35—Heeny-Frankin. 36—Dockstader-West. 37—Schwartz-Klar Brothers. 38—Sibiner-Sibiner. 39—In re East 147th St. 40—La Montagne-Bank of New York. 41—Wyatt-McCreery & Co. 42—Leonard-Leonard. 43—Gill-Greenhut. 44—Gutman & W Co.-Randelman Co. 45—Campiglio-Butler. 46—Export Cork-Schafberger. 47—Duhan-Koster. 48—In re Read. 49—St Paul's Church. 50—Chichester-Chichester. 51—In re Gilooly. 52—Mugler-Hildebrand. 53—Kane-Hecla Iron Works. 54—Scoti-Opdyke. 55—Consentino-Murer. 56—Kellner-Leonard. 57—Pearson-Wills. 58—Lewinthau-Klein. 59, 60—La Loren-Wilson. 61—Epstein-Samuels. 62—Feldheim-Keahon. 63—Killoren-Dawson. 64—People-Mech and Trad Bank. 65—Kilsey-Kilsey. 66—Mut Milk and Cream Co.-Wisner. 67—Rieser-Patt. 68—Hupfel-Dornberger. 69—Ficklin-Garden City Estates. 70, 71—People-Oriental Bank. 72—Lancaster Trust Co.-Sprague. 73, 74—People-Mut Res Ins Co. 75—Hyman-Rosenberg. 76—Glebelhausen-Summer. 77—People-Sheer. 78—In re Cooper. 79—Sampers-Dooley.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dingegeld, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers. 1805 — Atkins-Fitzpatrick. 1775 — Mack-Mack. 1709½—Met Trust Co-Hubbard. Preferred cause. 8738—Blanchard-Rosenzweig Realty Operating Co. General calendar. 7596—Welser-Title Guaranty and Cons Co. 7407—Cockburn-Cockburn. 5650—Melin-Strome. 6833 — Thomas-Roddy. 6128 — Reimer-Bachmann Brew Co. 4168—Cuff-Cuff. 6405—Pierce Co-Cascade Co. 6334—Bastian-Carroll. 7672—Doran-Taggart. 6034—Yudelson-Bachrach. 3936 — McNulty-McNulty. 5239—Schlebeler-Albee. 7162—Morris-Gotham Music Co. 5040—Frankenberg-N Y Cop Fronts Mfg Co. 7440—Shapiro-Shapiro. 6392—Katzenellenbogen-Bernstein. 5034—Boers-Motley Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 7979.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvin and Turnbull for the People. 1—Herman Levy. 2—Joseph Stein. 3—William Sexton. 4 — Frank Driscoll. 5—Louis Levine. 6—Thomas King, alias Thomas Gorman. 7—Michael Morriello. 8—Antonio Maggio. 9—Pietro Carelli. 10—Michael Harrington. 11—Clemente Arricale, alias Clemente Rigo.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Inquest. 6272—Beaver Nat Bank-Van Brunt. 5416—Falk-Strauss. 6117—Rosenstein-Rosenstein. 5944—Cont Art, &c, Co-Kuppenheimer. 6070—Haverly Co-Bloom. 5959—Davis-Randall. 5253—Webster-Webster. 6054—Saalberg-White. 5804—Rochester Button Co-Rosenthal. 6251—McDougall-McCune. 6261—Henneberger-Merritt. 6262—McLoud-Ranger. 6035—Freedman-Beebe.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 1. To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII. for trial. 1944—Booth-U Ry. 1996—Egan-Southern Boulevard R R. 2149, 2150—Nevins-N Y City Ry. 2159—Casey-same. 1237, 1238, 1239—Redington-N Y City Ry. 2003—Becal-B H R R. 1833—Lehman-N Y City Ry. 1901—Lyman-Un Ry. 1791—Catra-same. 1925—Shelfo-Int St Ry. 1991—Rendler-N Y City Ry. 1889—Vanneli-C R R of N J. 1797—Hollohan-Un Ry. 2057—Sheridan-N Y City Ry. 2155—Lorgesame. 2205—O'Brien-N Y City Ry. 2117—Foran-same. 2118—Green-same. 2119—Levinson-same. 2120—Nethe-same. 2125—Karpsame. 2132—Krugman-B H R R. 2142—Rogers-N Y City Ry. 2145—Hewitt-same. 2151—Nany-N Y C & H R R R. 2156—Jacobs-L I R R. 2160—O'Connor-N Y City Ry. 2168—Berkery-same. 2181—Powers-same. 2187—Jennings-same. 2190—Farrell-Dry Dock R R. 2192—Conway-N Y City Ry. 2193—Putnamsame. 2194—McTighe-same. Highest number reached on regular call, 2264.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part V.—Gerard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvin and Turnbull for the People. 1—Herman Levy. 2—Joseph Stein. 3—William Sexton. 4 — Frank Driscoll. 5—Louis Levine. 6—Thomas King, alias Thomas Gorman. 7—Michael Morriello. 8—Antonio Maggio. 9—Pietro Carelli. 10—Michael Harrington. 11—Clemente Arricale, alias Clemente Rigo.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Inquest. 6272—Beaver Nat Bank-Van Brunt. 5416—Falk-Strauss. 6117—Rosenstein-Rosenstein. 5944—Cont Art, &c, Co-Kuppenheimer. 6070—Haverly Co-Bloom. 5959—Davis-Randall. 5253—Webster-Webster. 6054—Saalberg-White. 5804—Rochester Button Co-Rosenthal. 6251—McDougall-McCune. 6261—Henneberger-Merritt. 6262—McLoud-Ranger. 6035—Freedman-Beebe. 2620—Meanta-Friedman. 3023—Battaglia-N Y Construction & Transportation Co. 3156—Bolster-Heath Standard Laundry Co. 2178—Carro Co-Haggin. 2179, 2180—Reader-same. 2689, 2690—Reader-Haggin. 5871—Gustafson-N Y Construction Co. 2409—O'Keefe-same. 1766—Benkert-Stern. 5584—Muller-N Y Edison Co. 2518—Sponheimer-Cipola. 1481—Bloomke-City of N Y. 2877—Gibeau-C U Gas Co. 2879—Bornstein-Shaff. 2882—Aitkins-Cornell Co. 2888—Madden-Goodwin. 2894—Caruso-Zinn. 2897—Noler-Shalita. 2901—Sperling-Schoenberg. 2914—Herman-Sebatz Co. 2914 — Stein-Budethal. 2683 — McGowan-Turner. 1725—Schlechterman-Jeff Bank. 1778—Teed-Snare & Triest Co. 2967—Kelly-Youngs. 2415—Kelly-City of N Y. 2251—Jose-Blum. 2349—Garrett-Cockerill. 2421—Romano-Boettger. 2420—Roos-Levoll. 2446—Hymes-Biklyn Ferry Co. 2447—Herschowitz-same. 1067—Priolo-Southard Co. 2906—Ryan-Moore. 2637—Loftus-Leonard. 2103—Ford-Stern. 550½—Kempner-Tribune Assn. 6206—Berkowitz-City of N Y. 2730—Carton-N Y Transp Co. 6347—Finnegan-N Y Cont Co. 1728—Stumpf-Perelman. 735 — Spielman-Jeff Bk. 1781—Kavanagh-Siegel-Cooper Co. 2516—Madigan-Stanley. 2617—Eltigon-Goldsmith. 2873—Thiel-Hancy. 2876—Banfi-Brown. 2889—Fitzgerald-City of N Y. 2898—Levine-Amer Ice Co. 2905, 2906—Muro-N Y City Ry. 2695—Mayer-A T Huber & Co. 2837—Cappelli-N Y Herald Co. 3158—Brachet-Hewitt. 2330—Murphy-N Y Tunnel Co. 2363—Unverzagt-N Y Herald Co. 2373—Simon-N Y Tunnel Co. 1845, 1843—Easton-Consumers Brew Co. 1163—Tamburi-N Y Tunnel Co. 2605—Haffen-Bedell. 2357—McDermott-Tide Water Bldg Co. 2279—Foley-City of N Y. 2046—Swenson-Hogrefe. 2151—Fietz-City of N Y. 1371 — Applebutt-same. 1384½ — Katz-same. 144—Hollingsworth-same. 2052—Tilton-U S Mortgage Co. 2035—Boyle-Consol Gas Co. 2802—Sciolaro-Asch. 2860 — Christiana-Daly. 2862—Tully-Ruggiero. 2866—Busse-Schaffert. 2868—Angelino-Mayor &c. 2871—Kasffsky-Colgate. 2872—Meyer-Evans. 2890—Gurtner-Scott. 2899—Breitsch-City of N Y. 2900—Lipschitz-Desowitz. 2912 — Susskind-Kaufman. Highest number reached on regular call, 2992.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Brady, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Ford, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 2—To be called in Trial Term, Part XIV., at 10:15 A. M. Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII. for trial. 2734—Wiezner - Achim Soc'y. 2466—Campbell-Emslie. 5970—City of N Y-Burke. 5911—Same - Henderson. 3481—Collins - Richmond W W Co. 2674—Wood-Levy. 2675—Hooper-Stelle.

The following causes will be called at 2 P. M. and if answered ready will be passed until Monday: 3502—Dunn-City of N Y. 3400—Catherwood-Int. 3620—Degnedale Co-Battery Co. 5900, 5901—City of N Y-Keller. 2506—Hogan-McCann. 2584—Allen-Knights of Columbus. 2568—Unterberg - Bremer. 2150—Traylor-Van Riper. 2954—Leslie-Ger Ins Co. 2955—Same-Firemen's Ins Co. 2367, 2868—Md Casualty Co-Cashman. 1497—Tirrill Co-Jones. 4066—City of N Y-B'way R R. 4060—Same-B'way & 7th Av R R. 4073—Same-C C R R. 4415—Same-Y & H R R. 1336—Sheehan-Riordan. 4824—Schermerhorn-Peoples Ins Co. 4831—Same-N R Ins Co. 4832—Same-Prov & Wash Ins Co. 4833—Same-Un Ins Co. 4834—Same-Springfield Ins Co. 1851—Siegel-Klein. 3160—Epstein-Star Fire Ins Co. 2953—Penn-Manpliner. 2961—Matchler-Feiger. 2962—Van Pelt-Foster. 2968—Given Mfg Co-McNulty. 3087—Perkins-Goodwin Co-Int Paper Co. 2064—Schitterer-Helms. Highest number reached on regular call, 4294.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Erlanger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Adjourned until March 16.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Thomas, S.—Held in Room 4, Hall of Records, fifth floor. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. 1—Francis W. Sumner. 2—Minnie Donnelly. 3—John Donnelly. 4—Edith A. Judson. 5—William H. De Forest. 6—Jeanette Rothschild. 7—Ellen Cobey. 8—Alexander Graf. 9—Same. 10—Daniel Bacon. 11—Owen Gorman. 12—Patrick Galvin. 13—John Dorner. 14—Domenico Siclari. 15—Louis Bock. 16—Charles Rubens or Samuel Woog. 17—Joseph Stuart, 2d. 18—Edwin W. Davids. 19—Bridget M. Kelly. 20—Mathias Simendinger. 21—Emilie Bartella. 22—Margaret E. Simpson. 23—Martin Sheehan. 24—Bernard Gray. 25—Jeanette Reisert. 26—Seligman Auerbach. 27—John Wendel. 28—Henry McCoon. 29—Montagnie Ward. 30—Andrew Rooslund. 31—Charles K. Hamilton. 32—Elizabetha Lauschmann. 33—Lulu B. Freeman-Henry Rosenberg. Wills for probate in Room 8 at 10:30 A. M. Charles H. White, Mary Bendfeldt, Martin McNerney, George P. Herman, Karl G. Mairs, Joseph Lynch, Jane J. Quinn, Carl Amann, Julia Burhaus, Winifred M. Gulick, Moses Ruthenhouse, Josephine F. Schneider, Mary E. Byrne.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Beckett, S.—Held in Room 9, fifth floor, Hall of Records.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Estates of Margaret F. Downs and John P. Bedell. At 3 P. M. Estate of Robert Seaman.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Finelite, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. The motion calendar will be called at 10:30 A. M., and default allowed at that time.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 8902—Blenderman-Wray. 3506—Herzog-Kain. 3510—Weinstein-Elkin. 3454—Muro-Consol Gas Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3173—Donohue-N Y Trans Co. 3546—Weinstein-Modelman. 3503—Newman-Int Merc Marine. 3240—Macdonald-Buckley. 3738 — Commiskey-Un Ry. 3214—Rosenthal-Stanklin. 3436—Wyatt-Un Ry. 3404—Summerfield-Snare & Triest Co. 9922—Fox-Valeille. 3415—Gough-N Y Transp Co. 3396—Pellitteri-Norton. 3588—Greer-City of New York.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C.J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 3191—Jalofsky-Gerstenfeld, 6789—Freedman-Cohen. 3914, 3915—Arches-N Y City Ry.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3916—Halstead-McCauley. 3894, 3895—Scherrer-Koons. 3936—Green-Cohen. 3937 — Salinspiel-Schwarzschild & S Co. 3968—Smith-N Y City Ry. 3945—Niele-Stokes. 3716—McCarthy-N Y City Ry. 3632—Horowitz-Bronstein. 3808, 3804—Friedman-Jackson. 3025—Debenham-Frazin. 3932—Gross-Weissman. 3935—Collins-Brugman. 3956—Spitzer-N Y City Ry. 3957—Engel-same. 3958—Nevins-same. 1048—Schlamowitz-Int St Ry. 3853—Foley-White Sewing Machine Co. 3854—Raub-N Y City Ry. 3918—Sire-Moneuse. 3922—Nelson-Carr. 3944—Steinhardt-Allman. 4037—Murphy-Int St Ry. 3965—Kiernan-N Y City Ry. 3966—Coles-Hughes.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Donnelly, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 3777—Bradhurst-Muhenheim. 3778—Mlodownick-Jenkin. 3779—Zalkind-Marx. 3840—Scholz-Robice.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3668—Friesland-Int St Ry. 3843—Harris-N Y City Ry. 3844—Alford-Livingston. 3845—Lack-Weber. 3847—Rosenthal—N Y City Ry. 3848—Raleigh-same. 3733—Ashley-Dodge. 3692—McCabe-N Y City Ry. 3693—Knight-Int R T Co. 2796—Rosen-Woechok. 3689, 3690—Molitor-same. 3986—Dunn-N J Casualty Co. 2835—Hughes-42d St Ry. 3319—Oliver Typewriter Co-Loewenberg. 2243—Rosendorf-Int R T Co. 3285—Deconey-N Y City Ry.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes. 7938—Chess-Minsky. 7107—Briganti-Bruck. 9436—Katze-Goldman. 9112—Sprei-Karger. 6709—Whitman-L H Bert Co. 9570—Sel-Shapiro. 9036—Hudson Steel Co-Friedman. 9025—Ritchey-Berry. 9885—Walker-Periman. 9844—Bauman-same. 9902—Grande-Feit. 9855—Kemelhar-Goldstein. 9838—Hauptman-Mandel. 9996—Strauss-Miles. 9557—Atl Waist Co-Met Surety Co. 9257—Randall-Gottlieb. 9585—Amer Litho Co-Clark.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McAvoy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 3763—Sokolski-Michael. 1927—Belifert-Kupfer. 3754—Hayden-New York City Railway. 3765—Kinsselli-Gallaher.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3755—Walter-New York City Railway. 3756—Dorrine-Levy. 4961 — Rice - Newman. 3552 — Loeb-Loeb. 3783—Keller - Lorber. 3784—Taylor-Penn R R. 3814—Goldbeck-Drummond. 3822—Topper-Western Hat Co. 2639—Grosoff-Pluym. 3922—Firestone-New Amsterdam Casualty Co. 3926—Diamond-Black. 3928—Gintz-N Y City Ry. 3782—Kern-N Y City Ry. 3793—Weinstock-same. 3795½—Chesar-Int St Ry. 3939—Delehanty-Un Ry. 3960—Smith-Thompson Starrett Co. 3961—Donohue-Arbuckle. 3962—Jones-N Y Edison Co. 3963—Hennessy-42d St Ry. 3964—Edebohls-Shiner. 3805—Brunssen-Brands. 3800—Hoesel-Int R T Co. 3812—Jewitt-Met St Ry. 3815—Cornish-James. 3795—Zapp-N Y City Ry. 3872—Wind-Bank for Savings. 3875—Haas-Casino Liquor Co. 2557—Biederman-Jaworower. 3819—Reisfeld-Fid and Cas Co. 3831—Farrell-N Y City Ry. 3855—Delaney-Schenckman. 3861—McCauley-Un Ry. 3876—Damsky-Dechterman. 3881—Blau-Frank. 3887—Gereke-N Y City Ry. 3888—Fid and Cas Co.-Gray Co. 3889—Same-Roberts. 3894—Alfe-N Y City Ry. 3895—Helmers-Int St Ry. 3902—Zucker-same. 3910—Carroll-N Y City Ry. 3913—Evelino-Johnson. 3926—Roedelsberger-Riegus. Highest number reached on regular call, 3964.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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ENGLISH BANK RATE DOWN

News Helps Market for Brief Period, but Dullness Later Assumes Control of Trading.

When the early cable dispatches reported that the Bank of England had reduced its official discount rate from 4 per cent. to 3½ per cent. the trading element which has supplied the moderate volume of business transacted on the floor of the Exchange each day for a fortnight decided that prices must go up on this news. The resultant buying, which concentrated to some extent in Union Pacific, lifted quotations very sharply. The failure of the financial community generally, or at least that part of it interested in stocks, to follow the traders' reasoning and to take the stocks bought by them off their hands led to recessions before the close of the first hour, and thereafter the market became dull, following very closely its now familiar groove. At the end of the day changes were small and entirely devoid of importance. The reported closing of a banking institution in Rio de Janeiro was exaggerated to the point where it was made a factor in the mid-day trading, but the fact seems to be that the bank is by no means an influential one in Brazilian finance, and unless its closing is a preliminary indication of further troube there, which will ultimately find reflection in London and Paris, both of which markets have heavy Brazilian commitments, its bearing upon the local situation is of no moment. In the afternoon, owing to the absence of any new developments of sufficient worth to warrant discussion of the Stock Exchange turned again to the Hepburn measure and professed further anxiety over the proposal of the bill to tax stocks. Curiously enough, the Exchange itself also supplied information on the other side of the discussion, for during the day a seat changed hands at an advance of $1,000 over the recent selling price, an event which hardly bears out the fears expressed. Great Northern ore certificates continued to exhibit strength, while United States Steel common was also strong upon the circulation of optimistic forecasts regarding the forthcoming report. The company's showing for the current quarter, however, is not expected to be particularly favorable.

There was an inclination among banking houses here to regard the action of the Bank of England in reducing its discount rate at this time as of less significance than usually attaches to changes in the rate of the English institution. While the new rate is near the minimum for this season of the year for a number of years, with the exception of 1905, and the Bank's percentage of reserve to liabilities substantial, there is in sight a great volume of financing for which English and Continental money centres must care. The London stock market made no response whatever to the reduction. There were no changes of importance in the local money situation. The banks are coming out better in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury, but further payments on Government deposits are close at hand.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money loaned at 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for four to six months' indorsed bills receivable and choice single names.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $183,847,644; balances, $7,316,549; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,135,530.

The local banks have lost $219,000 since Friday, as against a loss of $5,980,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange closed heavy, with demand quoted at $4.8650@$4.8655; sixty days at $4.8355@$4.8360, and cables at $4.8685@$4.8690.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-32 and 5.17½ less 1-64; reichsmarks, 94 3-16 and 95 1-16 less 1-64; guilders, 40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at Boston was quoted at 5c discount; at Chicago at 25c premium; at St. Paul, 35c premium; at St. Louis, 65c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 50c discount; bank, 25c discount; San Francisco, 30c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 25 7-16d per ounce and in New York at 55¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 47¼c.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE STOCKS.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the stock department of the Produce Exchange, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Nipissing	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
2,200	Branch Mint	.08¼	.09	.08	.09

2,300 shares.

The bid and asked prices in the principal issues at the close of business were as follows:

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
Beaver Sup. Min. Ltd.	.65	.75
TEMPORARY TRADING LIST.		
Alaska Treadwell	26.25	27.00
Troy Manhattan	8.87½	8.87½
Furnace Creek	.62½	.75
Oroville Dredging	.24	.25
British Columbia	2.87½	3.25
Dominion Copper, Ltd.	4.00	4.25
Cobalt Central	2.12½	2.25
McKinley-Darragh	.26	.26½
Nipissing	.75	.75
Camp Bird	5.75	7.00
El Paso	3.25	3.75
Old Hundred	.30	.33
Portland Gold	.87½	1.12½
Tomboy Gold	1.03	1.10
Montezuma	6.75	7.25
Stewart Mining	.50	.75
Dolores	.75	.87½
El Oro	5.50	6.00
Esperanza, Ltd.	5.50	6.00
Greene Gold-Silver Con.	5.75	6.25
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	.50	.56¼
Mines Co. of America	1.75	2.00
San Toy	1.25	1.50
Butte Coalition	.27	.35
Davis-Daly Estate	19.50	19.87½
United Copper	4.25	4.50
Nevada Hills	5.50	6.25
Nevada-Utah	3.12½	3.25
Pittsburg Silver Peak	3.75	4.00
Gibraltar Mines	1.20	1.35
Gold Bar	.12	.13
Montgomery Shoshone	.37	.40
National Bank		2.87½
Tramps Con.	.11	.13
Cumberland-Ely Copper	.20	.21
Nevada Con.	7.25	7.50
Combination Fraction	9.12½	9.25
Diamond Black Butte	.69	.72
Goldfield Con.	.10	.20
Goldfield Daisy	5.12½	5.18¾
Goldfield Florence	1.10	1.12
Great Bend	4.25	4.37½
Jumbo Extension	.37	.39
Kendall	.40	.44
Lone Star	.12	.16
St. Ives	.10	.11
Belmont	.36	.39
Midway	1.31½	1.43¾
Montana Tonopah	.66	.70
Tonopah Extension	1.80	1.90
Tonopah Mining	.93¾	1.06¼
West End	5.50	5.62½
Majestic	.30	.32
Utah Apex	1.50	1.75
Tri-Bullion	3.62½	3.75
	1.87½	2.00
LISTED SECURITIES.		
Franklin Mills pf.	$890,724	102
*Standard Asbestos Co.		100
*Prospect.		

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, March 5, 1908.

Total sales March 5, 1908. 296,631
From Jan. 1, 1908. 27,833,140
Corresponding date last year. 48,038,599

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
14½	15	400	Allis-Chalmers pf.	16⅛	16¼	16	16	— ⅝
50⅛	50¼	40,000	*Amalgamated Cop.	50⅝	51⅝	49⅞	50⅛	— ⅝
16¾	17½	200	Am. Agri. Chemical	17	17	17	17	— ¾
10	10⅜	100	American Can	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ½
4½	4⅝	100	American Can pf.	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
46	46¼	200	Am. Car & Foundry	45⅞	46	45⅞	46	— ⅛
29	29¼	3,625	Am. Car & Found. pf.	29	29⅜	28⅞	29	...
86	87½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	87½	87½	87½	87½	+1½
26	26⅝	100	*Am. Grass Twine	26½	26½	26½	26½	+3¼
5¼	5½	20	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+1
12½	13	100	Am. Ice Securities	13	13	13	13	...
15⅞	16	8,970	*Am. Linseed	14½	16½	14½	15⅝	+½
5½	6	100	*Am. Linseed pf.	6	6	6	6	+1½
53	18	400	*Am. Locomotive	17½	17½	17	17	— ⅛
83¼	83¾	800	Am. Malt. pf.	83¾	83¾	83¼	83¼	— ⅛
28	28	100	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	27	27	27	27	+¼
59⅜	59½	10,300	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	60	60⅝	59¼	59⅜	+1⅞
91½	92½	600	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	91½	92	91½	91⅝	— ½
29	30	100	Am. Sugar Ref.	30	30	30	30	+ ⅛
115	115½	1,500	*Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115	116	115	115½	+1
113	115	200	Am. Tobacco pf.	114	114	114	114	+ ½
78	80	200	*Am. Woolen pf.	78	78¼	78	78¼	+2
78	79⅝	53	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	79½	79½	79½	79½	+1¼
82	82⅞	895	Atch., Top. & S. F.	82½	82½	82¼	82¼	...
68¼	68⅝	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	68⅜	69⅛	68⅛	68⅛	— ⅝
83½	84	100	Baltimore & Ohio	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	...
79½	79⅝	482	*Batopilas Mining	79⅝	79⅞	79	79	— ⅛
2⅞	3	200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	...
40¼	40⅝	2,040	Canadian Pacific	40½	41	40¼	40⅝	+ ⅛
143¼	143¾	300	Central Leather Co.	143½	143⅝	143½	143⅞	+ ⅞
16⅜	17	100	Central Leath. Co. pf.	17	17	17	17	+ ⅛
162	180	10	Central R. R. of N. J.	81½	81½	81½	81½	...
26⅝	27¼	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	165	165	165	165	+8
4	4¼	200	Chicago Great West.	27	27	27	27	— ¼
110¾	110⅞	2,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	4½	4½	4	4	— ½
128	129	400	*C.,M. & St.P.pf.ctfs., 45 per cent. paid	110¼	111⅝	110¼	110¾	+ ⅝
143	144	1,600	Chicago & Northw.	129	129¼	129	129	...
2	2¼	100	*Chi. Union Tr. t. r.	143	144	143	143	...
16¼	16¾	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	...
23½	23½	1,200	Colorado Southern	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	...
51¾	52¼	200	Colorado South. 1st pf.	23	23½	23	23½	...
41	41½	2,020	Colorado South. 2d pf.	52	52	52	52	+ ½
148	148⅜	750	Delaware & Hudson	41½	41¾	40¾	40⅝	— ⅝
15	16	10	Denver & Rio Grande	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	+2
40	40½	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	40½	40⅝	40⅜	40⅜	— ⅜
28¼	28¾	600	*Distillers Securities	29¼	29¾	28⅝	28⅝	— ¾
12⅞	13	2,150	Erie	12½	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
25	25¼	800	Erie 1st pf.	25½	25⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅝
17	18	400	Erie 2d pf.	18	18	16⅝	16⅝	— 1¼
79	87	10	*Fed. Sug. Ref. pf.	88	88	88	88	...
115	116⅜	600	General Electric	115	116	115	116	+1½
56⅞	57	2,210	Great Northern pf.	56½	56⅝	56½	56⅝	+ ⅛
69	72	7,600	*G. N. tem. c., ore pr.	70	70	70	70	-2
7¼	7¾	100	Homestake Mining	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
18½	19½	22	Interborough-Met.	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19¼	...
84	94	300	Interborough-Met. pf.	9	9	9	9	...
57½	58	300	Internat. Paper	57	57¾	57	57¾	+ ¼
21¾	21⅝	2,620	Internat. Paper pf.	20¾	21¼	20¾	21¼	+ ½
68¾	69¼	300	Internat. Steam Pump.	68½	69¼	68½	69¼	+ ¾
11½	12	530	Int. Steam Pump pf.	28	28	28	28	...
29	30	600	Iowa Central	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
100	18¼	100	Iowa Central pf.	1½	2	1½	2	— ⅛
88½	94	400	Kansas City Southern	7	9	7	9	+2
17½	17⅝	700	Louisville & Nash.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
25	25	200	Mexican Central	16	16⅝	16	16⅝	...
105	106	945	Minn. & St. Louis	69	69	69	69	...
18⅝	18⅞	1,100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
200	200	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	...
1,200	1,200	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
200	200	2,800	Missouri Pacific	18	18	18	18	...
48	48	200	*National Biscuit Co.	48	48	48	48	...
32⅜	32⅝	2,800	*National Lead Co.	82⅝	83¼	82⅝	83¼	...
76	76	200	*National Lead Co. pf.	76	76	76	76	...
49¾	49¾	2,320	New York Central	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	...
90	90	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	90	90	90	90	...
95¼	95¼	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	95	95	95	95¼	...
31	31	100	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	31	31	31	31	...
132	132	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	132	132	132	132	...
100	100	200	*Norfolk & Western	100	100	100	100	...
30⅜	30⅜	150	North American	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	...
59⅜	59⅝	20,200	Northern Pacific	59⅜	59⅝	59⅜	59⅝	...
42⅛	42⅝	1,000	*N. P. rects. 50% pd.	42⅛	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝	...
122½	122⅝	200	Ontario Mining	122½	122⅝	122½	122⅝	...
105¾	106¼	100	Pacific Mail	105¾	106¼	105¾	106¼	...
3	3	8,520	Pennsylvania R. R.	3	3	3	3	...
26½	26⅝	200	P., C., C. & St. Louis.	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝	...
113⅞	114	2,300	Pressed Steel Car	113⅞	114	113⅞	114	...
60½	60⅝	800	*R'way Steel Spring.	60½	60⅝	60½	60⅝	...
20¼	20¼	62,600	Reading	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	...
26½	26½	100	Reading 2d pf.	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛	...
97	97	800	*Rep. Iron & Steel	96⅞	97	96⅞	97	...
76½	76⅝	810	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	76½	76⅝	76½	76⅝	...
15½	15⅝	500	Rock Island Co.	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	...
66	66⅞	500	Rock Island Co. pf.	66	66⅞	66	66⅞	...
11⅞	11⅞	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
23	23½	500	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	23	23½	23	23½	...
21⅜	21⅝	1,960	Southern Pacific	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	...
42⅜	42⅝	1,000	Southern Pacific pf.	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	...
68¾	68¾	1,400	Southern R'way ext.	68¼	68⅝	68¼	68⅝	...
109	109	1,050	Southern R'way pf. ext.	40	41¼	40	41	+ ¼
9⅝	9⅝	200	*Tennessee Copper	14	14	14	14	...
28	28	100	Tol. R'way's & Light.	28	28	28	28	...
26	26	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	...
9⅜	9⅝	100	*Union Bag & Paper.	83⅜	88¼	83⅜	88¼	+ ½
83⅜	83¾	41,150	Union Pacific	4	4	4	4	...
4	4	10	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	113¾	114⅝	112½	112¾	— ⅝
112½	112¾	100	U. S. Rubber	64½	64½	64½	64½	...
64½	64½	24,700	U. S. Steel	18	18	18	18	...
18	18	8,850	U. S. Steel pf.	29⅝	80	29⅝	29⅝	...
80	80	5,600	*Utah Copper	93	93⅜	92¾	92¾	+ ⅛
29⅝	29⅝	200	Wabash	25⅞	26	25	25	— ⅛
93	93⅜	200	Western Maryland	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
25⅞	26	200	Western Union Tel.	8	8	7	8	+ ¼
7	7	600	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	50	49¼	49¼	...
8	8	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	40	41¾	40	40	...
50	50	210	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.	14	14	14	14	— ½
41	41	900						
14	15	100						
Total.....		295,431						

MINING STOCKS.

..	..	1,200	Comstock	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.24	...

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Mileage	568	568	553
4th week Feb.	$149,778	$140,448	$153,461
Month February	515,588	561,790	613,844
July 1-Feb. 29..	5,860,184	5,370,272	5,987,725
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
Mileage	2,874	2,554	1,876
4th week Feb...	130,700	102,200	80,300
Month	485,600	333,200	301,400
July 1-Feb. 29..	6,871,700	4,600,700	3,354,500
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
Mileage	344	344	344
4th week Feb...	22,707	27,450	24,305
Month	75,043	98,295	85,846
July 1-Feb. 29..	787,298	811,054	718,768
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
Mileage	4,528	4,528	4,554
4th week Feb...	776,487	789,228	723,974
Month	2,399,435	2,741,338	
July 1-Feb. 29..	29,165,560	28,681,804	26,248,318
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	558
4th week Feb..	55,009	64,555	57,587
Month	211,607	248,581	218,050
July 1-Feb. 29..	2,088,302	2,137,943	1,982,118
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	4,348	4,297	4,099
4th week Feb.	919,650	974,281	896,282
Month	3,179,885	8,696,996	3,432,952
July 1-Feb. 29..	31,040,928	31,519,445	28,285,179
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	799	799	799
4th week Feb..	72,303	67,759	62,354
Month	256,258	254,013	236,980
July 1-Feb. 29..	2,706,002	2,545,340	2,515,273
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,454	1,451	1,451
4th week Feb...	200,848	227,052	199,529
Month	688,591	846,590	708,739
July 1-Feb. 29..	6,483,296	6,238,060	6,019,127
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,496	7,552	7,498
4th week Feb..	1,076,938	1,209,819	1,236,247
Month	3,763,195	4,507,701	4,433,002
From July 1...	37,030,680	37,440,723	35,590,798
WESTERN MARYLAND—			
Mileage	543	543	477
4th week Feb..	119,573	106,691	88,696
Month	355,841	886,378	354,749
July 1-Feb. 29..	3,972,074	3,465,578	3,087,939
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for January—			
Gross	577,886	673,258	708,672
Expenses	347,305	428,186	383,008
Net	230,531	245,072	325,664
7 mos. gross...	5,592,501	4,926,354	5,828,872
7 mos. net	3,427,780	3,012,723	2,836,240
	2,164,721	1,913,631	2,487,632
DENVER & RIO GRANDE for January—			
Gross	1,433,123	1,594,144	1,586,451
Expenses	1,051,012	1,198,647	967,398
Net	382,111	395,497	619,053
Other income...	230,919	148,674	52,378
Total income...	613,030	544,111	671,371
Chgs. & taxes..	305,764	299,254	343,312
Balance	307,266	244,857	328,119
Renewal fund...	10,000	10,000	10,000
Surplus	297,266	234,857	318,119
7 mos. gross...	13,357,144	12,308,713	11,756,313
Expenses	9,088,804	8,089,170	7,002,300
7 mos. net	4,318,340	4,219,543	4,754,013
Other income...	354,406	302,062	158,453
Total income...	4,672,746	4,521,635	4,912,466
Chgs. tax., &c.	2,246,128	2,077,959	2,488,001
Balance	2,426,618	2,443,676	2,474,465
Renewal fund...	70,000	70,000	70,000
Surplus	2,356,618	2,373,676	2,404,465
Dividends	1,144,035	1,142,817	1,142,817
7 mos. surplus.	1,212,583	1,230,859	1,261,648
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, including Manhattan Division, for the quarter ended Dec. 31—			
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31:			
	1907.	1906.	1905.
Gross	6,301,496	5,815,282	5,181,602
Expenses	2,602,095	2,365,166	2,137,354
Net	3,699,401	3,450,066	3,044,248
Other income	306,941	194,657	225,792
Total income	4,006,342	3,644,723	3,270,040
Interest	275,000	150,000	
*Taxes	457,715	368,017	
Rentals	1,993,036	1,954,889	
Total charges	2,725,751	2,472,906	2,308,759
Surplus	1,280,591	1,171,817	963,281

*Includes special franchise and miscellaneous taxes amounting to $367,567 in 1907, and $287,102 in 1906.

July 1 to Dec. 31:

Gross	11,456,623	10,807,253	9,686,699
Expenses	5,220,662	4,497,494	4,104,801
Net	6,235,961	5,809,759	4,981,898
Other income	596,522	343,729	385,632
Total income	6,832,483	6,153,518	5,367,532
Interest	550,000	300,000	
*Taxes	812,224	652,212	
Rentals	3,982,577	3,751,903	
Total charges	5,344,801	4,704,115	4,294,451
Surplus	1,487,682	1,449,403	1,073,101

*Includes special franchise and miscellaneous taxes amounting to $627,567 in 1907, and $590,102 in 1906.

Interest, taxes, and rentals include proportion for the period of the annual amount, whether paid or not.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY for the year ended Jan. 31—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Net profits	$890,724	$864,281	$833,917
Preferred divs.	210,000	210,000	210,000
Balance	689,724	654,281	623,917
Com. divs.	300,000	200,000	196,013
Surplus	$389,724	$454,281	$427,904

Prev. surp..... 8,884,072 2,929,791 2,501,887
Total surp..... 8,773,796 3,384,072 2,929,791

PITTSBURG COAL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Prof. after all expenses, &c..	1907. 5,781,983	1906. 5,297,123	1905. 3,255,858
Less dep., addl. deprec., &c....	1,690,746	1,987,114	1,423,846
Net earnings...	4,041,237	3,380,009	1,832,012
Interest	1,082,644	1,167,241	1,550,860
Undiv. profits..	2,958,593	2,192,768	281,632
Prev. surp.....	4,089,210	4,169,877	
Total surp.....	7,047,803	6,362,145	
Adjustments ...	58,000	2,272,935	
Surplus	6,988,803	4,089,210	

RAILWAY STEEL SPRING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net earnings..	2,320,186	2,341,120	1,949,993
Plant purchased		450,000	
Balance	2,320,186	1,891,120	1,949,993
Less interest on Latrobe 5% bds	216,632	215,587	
Net surp. for yr.	2,103,504	1,675,533	1,949,993
Preferred divs..	944,984	944,979	944,977
Balance divs....	1,158,520	730,554	1,005,016
Prev. surp.....	2,236,044	2,045,890	1,580,871
Total surp.....	3,394,564	2,776,453	2,585,887
Com. divs.....	588,990	539,988	539,989
P. & L. surp...	2,854,994	2,236,465	2,045,899

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday, March 5, 1908.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
12,430	Amal. Copper	50⅝	51¾	49⅞	50¼
250	Am. Car. & F.	29⅞	29⅞	29	29⅛
50	Am. Ice	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Rumors as a Stimulant.

Ordinarily the reduction in the Bank of England rate would provide something more than an interesting item of news for the trading fraternity, but after serving to inspire a little activity near the opening of the market yesterday's announcement fell as flat as everything else, except political developments, does at present. Whatever strength there was in the forenoon session was attributed to professional operation, and presumably the later reaction was due to the same source, although the failure of a Brazilian institution was held responsible in some quarters. Despite the dulness, the gossip has to do with prospective bullish enthusiasm, and the professional rumor-mongers are formulating theories as to the likely action of certain interests in the market. Union Pacific is a choice subject for rumors at the moment. Most of these, however, are obviously imaginative. The Steel stocks are also subjects of interest for those who find time to speculate not in stocks, but in possible happenings in the market. Rumors never make a market, but they do help sometimes to bolster sentiment.

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Intangible Short Interest.

It would require progressive calculation to determine the extent of the short interest. A month or so ago it was said that the short interest was extremely large and would prove a factor in bringing about a substantial rally in the market. Subsequently, certain professionals were understood to have covered their short line of stocks and to be partial to an advance in price. The general impression, however, was that the short interest was substantial. It requires some imagination, inasmuch as there are few facts, to figure out what has happened in the meantime so far as an increase or decrease in the short interest is concerned. Brokers say that their clients are not inclined toward the short side of the market. Some of the semi-professionals appear to deem it advisable to put out a limited line of stock on any rally amounting to anything, while the professionals are noncommittal, and for the most part have small balances on either side of the account at the close of each day's business. Any estimate of the short account is, in consequence, a guess, but any good-sized rally would probably be attributed to short covering.

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Revenue Bonds Offering.

Offerings of some of the three-year 6 per cent. city revenue bonds have been made among bond houses in the last few days, and one or two round lots have been in evidence. The price, however, has not been sufficiently low to warrant a quick sale. These bonds are particularly attractive inasmuch as the premium over par is not very large and the return is substantial when the character of the security is taken into consideration. There have been offerings of the bonds in round lots at approximately a commission better than 103. Figuring some of the offerings on a basis the yield runs close to 5 per cent. These bonds were the most attractive of the various lots of revenue bonds issued by the city. In the first place the return is good, in the next place the bonds do not mature so soon that it is necessary, at the moment, to figure how the money will be invested when they mature. That is one objection to short-term securities. It may be that when the securities are paid off the market will be in such condition that it will not be easy to find the right kind of investment for the money released. There is a choice assortment of city bonds on the market, ranging from 3 per cents. to the 4½ per cent. long term bonds and the 6 per cent. revenue warrants.

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One Active Business.

Naturally one topic in brokers' offices is the business outlook. Information is usually sought on the possibility of a speedy revival and a return to normal conditions. Among the customers of a quiet brokerage house in the district are several business men who trade in stocks occasionally, but whose operations might just as well be characterized as investments as speculation. One of these business men, who is more or less of a newcomer, surprised his acquaintances in the customers' room yesterday by saying that his business is just as good as ever. "I do not doubt for a minute but that my business for January and February, in fact, for the first three months of this year, will be just as good as it was a year ago," he said. "It has surprised me, but I know whereof I speak, inasmuch as I have my full force working and my orders are coming in steadily. It seems to me that while I know there is depression in many lines, there must be a good foundation for a prompt recovery." Asked what business he was in, he said he was in the feather business.

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Curb in the Doldrums.

Some semblance of trading is maintained on the Curb these days, but there is no disposition to assume an enthusiasm which the brokers and traders there do not feel. There is a flurry here and there in some stock, induced possibly by the actual speculative conditions obtaining in it, or possibly by a little manipulation and artificial excitement created for the purpose of calling attention to the stock or for showing that the Curb, as an institution, is not in a comatose condition. There is scarcely any necessity for the latter, inasmuch as the Curb is not any more moribund than the Exchange itself. The Curb is subject to the influence of all the things which depress the traders on the big Exchange. There is very good reason for that, inasmuch as many of the most active traders on the Curb represent Stock Exchange houses and Stock Exchange clientele. There are hopeful souls on the Curb who believe that the palmy days of the institution have not gone for good and that big commissions and active trading are a possibility, if not in the immediate future, at least at some time in the future.

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—National bank-notes received to-day for redemption, $1,447,456; Government receipts from internal revenue, $374,803; customs, $1,481,711; miscellaneous, $37,169; expenditures, $2,570,000.

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES	
Gold coin	$831,546,869
Silver dollars	456,460,000
Silver dollars of 1890	5,814,000
Total	$1,293,320,869
General fund	155,593,540
Deposits in National banks	230,713,341
In Philippine Treasury	3,054,421
Awaiting reimbursement	37,982
Current liabilities	122,177,324

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Atmore L. Baggot of the Stock Exchange firm of Carpenter, Baggot & Co. has returned from a trip to South America, Central America, and the Canal Zone.

Julius Heynen has been elected Secretary of the Maiden Lane Savings Bank to fill the place of Maurice Maas, deceased. Louis Windmuller will remain President of the bank.

The twelfth payment of 5 per cent., the last installment but one on the Great Northern Railway's $60,000,000 of stock issue which was authorized in January, 1907, is due March 6. This payment will amount to $3,000,000. The last installment of the same amount falls due on April 7.

Having disposed of the Chicago Railways Company $2,500,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, N. W. Harris & Co. and the National City Bank have arranged with the company for the issuance of temporary certificates representing $2,500,000 additional bonds, the proceeds of which will be used to make immediate further extensions and improvements. The certificates are being offered at 95½ and interest to net 6% per cent.

HOLLINS & CO. NOT IN ANN ARBOR PURCHASE

Firm Says It Is Merely a Holder of Ironton Notes, Against Which Others Allege a Lien.

RAMSEY COMMITTEE'S SIDE

Members Wish to Preserve Right to Question Ironton Road's Indebtedness Upon Bonds in Question.

A representative of H. B. Hollins & Co., the firm which took over from a trust company $1,208,000 of Detroit, Toledo & Ironton notes, defined the position of that concern yesterday toward the claim of Horton C. Rorick and the Ramsey Noteholders' Committee to an offset due the road on the bonds held by the Hollins firm. The representative of Hollins & Co. said the position of that concern is merely that of a holder of notes against which it is said there is a lien growing out of a profit made by other parties in connection with the purchase by the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton of a controlling interest in the Ann Arbor Railroad. Hollins & Co., it is said, had no interest either in the purchase of the Ann Arbor stock or in the syndicate which handled the notes which were issued in payment of this Ann Arbor stock.

In its notice to the members of the Morse Note Holders' Committee and others the Ramsey Committee refers to the suit brought in Michigan by Horton C. Rorick, in which certain transactions in connection with the purchase of the Ann Arbor stock are called into question. The notice says:

"Therefore this committee, as large holders of said 5 per cent. collateral trust notes, wishes to preserve its rights in the premises, as it may be called upon at a future date to question the existence of any indebtedness on the part of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, upon or by reason of 1,208 of said 5 per cent. collateral trust notes of the par value of $1,208,000, now or recently deposited by or for account of Kleybolte & Co. with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company as collateral security, whether the indebtedness represented by said notes be claimed by Kleybolte & Co. or any parties associated with or holding by, through, or under said firm, or claiming any intereset in said 1,208 notes.

"This notice is given in order that the rights of all holders of 5 per cent. collateral trust notes of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company other than the 1,208 notes above mentioned may be protected, and that all parties acquiring any interest, whether personally or in a representative capacity, or as a committee, or otherwise, in said 1,208 notes, may have knowledge of the fact that an indebtedness which might be an offset against said notes has been alleged and that an accounting may be demanded as between the said railway company and Kleybolte & Co., and any and all persons or corporations participating in the purchase of the said stock of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company or interested in any way in the proceeds thereof.

"The right is hereby reserved to claim that there is no indebtedness of any kind existing upon or by reason of the said 1,208 notes, or any of them, or that a much smaller sum than $1,208,000, if any sum at all, is due by reason of the said notes."

The Hollins interests, a representative of the firm said yesterday, were not disturbed over this notice of a claim against this lot of $1,208,000 notes, pledged as security for a loan of $820,000 made to Kleybolte & Co. and recently taken over by H. B. Hollins & Co. The only question involved in the matter, so far as Hollins & Co. are concerned, it is said, is whether these notes, which are held as security for the $820,000 loan, are or are not subject to a possible prior lien growing out of the transfer of the Ann Arbor stock which is pledged under the note issue.

George W. Young, one of the Directors of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, made this statement yesterday in reference to his position in the suit:

"I had no interest whatever in the Ann Arbor purchase, directly or indirectly, and at the time was not a Director in the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton or the Ann Arbor. Subsequently I accepted a position on the board of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, and am simply joined in the suit because as such a Director I am a necessary party."

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee was a little more active yesterday, but prices were easier under a rather disappointing decrease in the world's visible supply for the month of February, somewhat larger Brazilian receipts, and reports of financial difficulties at Rio. The market closed inactive at a net decline of 5 points. Sales for the day were reported of 18,000 bags.

The market opened quiet at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points. Rio was steady and unchanged. Santos was also unchanged. The world's visible supply statement showed a decrease for the month of February of only 295,371 bags, to 16,017,855, against 15,201,422 on March 1 last year. Receipts at the two ports were 30,000 bags, against 52,000 last year and 15,000 two years ago. Havre closed net unchanged.

Spot coffee was quiet on the basis of 6 3-16c for Rio No. 7.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednes. Close.
March	5.90	5.85	5.80@5.85	5.83
April	...	...	5.85@5.90	5.90
May	5.95	5.90	5.90@5.95	5.95
June	...	...	5.95@6.00	6.00
July	6.00	6.00	5.95@6.00	6.00
August	...	...	5.95@6.00	6.05
September	6.10	6.05	6.00@6.05	6.10
October	...	...	6.05@6.10	6.15
November	...	...	6.05@6.10	6.15
December	6.20	6.20	6.10@6.15	6.20
January	...	...	6.15@6.20	6.20
February	...	...	6.20@6.25	6.25

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—All the United Railways issues were firmer. Baltimore City 3½s were up 1 point. The close was quiet, but steady. Shares, 372; bonds, $36,500.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,500	Baltimore City 3½s	94	94	94
5,000	Baltimore & Ohio 4s	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Carolina Central 4s	70	70	70
2,000	Columbia & Green. 6s	102	102	102
3,000	Seaboard 4s	43½	43½	43½
3,000	United Railways 4s	83	83	83
6,000	United Railways inc.	46¾	46¾	46¾
2,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	73	73	73
2,000	Consol. Gas 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	67½	67½	67½
4,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	41½	40½	40½
2,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	15	15	15
3,000	Am. Tobacco 6s	102	102	102

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Atlantic Coast Line	60½	60½	60½
102	North. Central	84	84	84
70	Western Maryland	4¾	4¼	4¾
50	Citizens' Bank	31	31	31
5	Howard Bank	12½	12½	12½
130	G. B. S. Brew	3½	3¾	3½

Railway Steel Spring Earnings.

The report of the Railway Steel Spring Company for the year ended Dec. 31 last shows net earnings of $2,320,137, a falling off of $20,983 from the net earnings of 1906. The surplus, after the payment of common and preferred dividends, amounted to $618,530. This item compares with a final surplus last year totaling $427,964, less, the difference being chiefly accounted for by the fact that from last year's surplus a payment of $450,000 was made on account of the Latrobe plant.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

Tone of European Bourses Improves, but Business Is Dull.

LONDON, March 5.—Money was in fair demand and good supply on the market to-day. Discounts were easy.

On the Stock Exchange the reduction in the Bank of England's rate of discount created cheerfulness, but it did not bring increased business. Consols improved ⅛, but later dropped from lack of support. Home rails appear to have derived the most benefit, investment orders on a market bare of stock causing good advances in these securities. Foreigners barely moved, but diamond shares and copper shares were better.

American securities derived no encouragement from Wall Street, and in the forenoon they moved sluggishly around parity. United States Steel and the Harriman stocks were the only issues that received attention. Later the New York opening strengthened the whole list. Business, however, was not brisk, and the final tone was quietly firm.

Bar silver was quiet at 25 7-16d per ounce.

Money, 3½ per cent.

PARIS, March 5.—There was an improved tendency on the Bourse to-day.

BERLIN, March 5.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet, and prices were firm. American securities rose on advices from New York.

CALCUTTA, March 5.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal was reduced to-day from 9 to 8 per cent.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Following are yesterday's quotations for several European State and municipal securities:

	Bid.	Asked.
German Consols 3½s	93	94
German Consols 3s	83	84
Bavarian Government 4s	100¼	101½
Hessian Government 3½s	92	93
Saxony Government 3s	82	83
Hamburg Government 3s	82	83
City of Cologne 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	100	101
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Frankfurt-a-M. 3½s	92	93
Mexican Government gold 5s	100½	101½
Russian Government 4s	82¼	82¾
French Rente 3s	96	97
British Consols 2½s	86⅝	87⅛

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between the New York equivalent and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	87⅛	...	...	...
Consols, account	87⅛	...	...	...
Anaconda	6⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
Atchison	70⅝	68⅞	68⅛	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	147⅞	143⅝	143⅝	+ ⅛
St. Paul	113½	110½	110⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	32¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	26	25¼	24⅞	+ ⅛
Ill. Central	128½	125¼	125⅞	— ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	92	89½	89	+ ½
N. Y. Central	97½	94⅞	94⅝	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	58½	113⅝	113⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	49⅝	96⅞	96½	+ ⅛
So. Pacific	70⅞	69	68⅝	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	116⅞	113⅝	113¼	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	30⅝	30	29½	+ ½
U. S. Steel pf.	95⅝	93¼	93	+ ¼

Bank of France.

PARIS, March 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 108,925,000f, Treasury deposits increased 19,300,000f, general deposits decreased 128,800,000f, gold in hand decreased 7,000,000f, silver in hand decreased 2,825,000f, bills discounted decreased 14,850,000f, advances increased 26,700,000f.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Featureless and Irregular—Closes Steady, 4 to 6 Points Net Lower.

Cotton was quiet yesterday, with fluctuations irregular, and the close steady at a net decline of 4@6 points. Sales were estimated at 175,000 bales.

The market opened steady at an advance of 3 points to a decline of 2 points.

The National Ginners' Association, it is reported, estimates the amount of cotton ginned to March 1 at 10,852,000 bales, and the amount remaining to be ginned after March 1 at 66,000 bales, making a total of 10,918,000 bales, exclusive of linters. From 250,000 to 350,000 bales is the common allowance for linters, so that the figures would point to a commercial crop of about 11,250,000 bales. The report of the Census Bureau covering the same operations is expected about March 20.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednesday's Close.
March	10.66	10.57	10.61@10.62	10.65
April	...	...	10.67@10.69	10.71
May	10.83	10.69	10.74@10.75	10.78
June	...	...	10.60@10.62	10.64
July	10.59	10.46	10.49@10.50	10.54
August	10.36	10.30	10.31@10.33	10.36
September	10.00	10.00	...	...
October	10.03	9.94	9.95@ 9.96	10.01
December	10.03	9.98	9.96@ 9.97	10.02

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, with prices 10 points lower, at 11.55 for middling upland and 11.80 for middling Gulf. Sales, 200 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Mobile quiet, unchanged at 11¼c, sales 200 bales; Savannah steady, unchanged at 11¼c, sales 60 bales; Norfolk steady, unchanged at 11⅛c, sales 388 bales; Augusta steady, unchanged at 11⅛c, sales 927 bales; Galveston quiet, unchanged at 11 7-16c, sales 120 bales; New Orleans steady, 1-16c lower at 11 5-16c, sales 2,000 bales; Houston quiet, unchanged at 11⅛c, sales 634 bales; Memphis quiet, unchanged at 11⅛c, sales 1,700 bales.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Local trading was a little more active and business was better distributed. There were no special features, however, and prices continued to move within narrow limits. Total sales, 17,235 shares.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Smelting	60¾	60⅝	60⅝
612	Cambria Steel	27¾	27½	27½
11	Electric Co. of America	9	8⅞	8⅞
10	Hunt. & Broad Top pf.	51	51	51
617	Lehigh Valley	53½	53	53¼
613	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	85	84	84½
1,000	Marsden	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
9	Minehill R. R.	58	58	58
413	Pennsylvania	56 15-16	56¾	56⅞
5	Penn. Steel Corp.	88	88	88
405	Philadelphia Elec.	7¼	7¼	7¼
200	Philadelphia Trac.	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝
12	Philadelphia Traction	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
5,657	Reading	48 7-16	47 15-16	48
200	Reading 2d pf.	38	38	38
100	Southern Ry.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
940	Tonopah Belmont	1 7-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
670	Tonopah Mining	5⅝	5½	5 9-16
132	Union Traction	48	47⅞	47⅞
577	United Gas Imp.	76	75⅞	75⅞
4,567	U. S. Steel	30	29⅝	29⅝
705	U. S. Steel pf.	93¼	92⅞	92⅞

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Trading on the local Exchange was dull and restricted. Chicago Telephone shares were ½ higher and the rights sold up to 1½ again. National Carbon sold as high as 53 in the afternoon, but fell back to 51 at the close. Lindsay Light sold at 18¾, ex dividend of 2 per cent.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
182	Am. Can pf.	46½	46⅛	46¼
20	Am. Radiator	135	135	135
5	Chicago Subway	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
122	Chicago Telephone	109¾	109	109¾
1,201	Chi. Telephone rights	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
25	Chicago Pneu. Tool	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞
45	Diamond Match	123¾	123¾	123¾
25	Lindsay Light ex div.	18¾	18⅜	18⅜
100	National Biscuit	76	76	76
160	National Carbon	53	51	51
74	Quaker Oats pf.	95	95	95
75	Street's Stable Car	27⅜	27⅛	27⅛
20	Street's S. C. pf.	92	91⅝	92
25	Swift & Co.	97½	97¼	97½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

A further reduction of ⅛c per pound was made in the asking price of all grades of copper on the Metal Exchange yesterday. In London small advances were the rule, spot closing 10s above the last price of Wednesday, at £57 2s 6d, and futures 7s 6d up, at £57 12s 6d.

Pig tin closed weak at a loss of 15s for spot, and £1 10s for futures, at £135 5s and £131 15s, respectively. Lead was firmer at £18 15s. Spelter was weak at £20 17s 6d. Iron warrants were lower, at 49s for standard foundry, and 50s 7½d for Middlesboro.

The closing bid and asked prices of copper and other metals, for spot delivery, on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	12.37½	12.50	12.37½	12.62½
Electrolytic	12.25	12.37½	12.25	12.50
Castings	12.12½	12.25	12.12½	12.37½
Lead	3.65	3.75	3.65	3.75
Spelter	4.70	4.75	4.70	4.75
Tin	30.50	30.50	30.00	31.00

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON: 18 Bishopsgate St., Within. PARIS: 78 Rue de Richelieu

Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange, Cable Transfers

LEGAL INVESTMENT for NEW YORK and CONNECTICUT SAVINGS BANKS

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINN. & OMAHA RY.

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 6S, DUE JUNE, 1930.

OUTSTANDING AT THE RATE OF $11,808 PER MILE SECURED BY FIRST LIEN ON 627¼ MILES AND SECOND LIEN ON 1082½ MILES OF RAILROAD. THE C., ST. P., M. & O. RY. IS CONTROLLED BY THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY. CO.

PRICE ON APPLICATION

MOFFAT & WHITE

5 Nassau Street BANKERS New York City

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK

23 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 3D, 1908.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,464,564.75
Stocks and bonds	146,732.42
Clearing House loan certificates of other banks	125,000.00
Due from banks, etc.	190,334.27
Cash on hand	1,075,397.58
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,275,168.57
	$6,277,197.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$750,000.00
Surplus and profits	614,195.58
Special reserve	20,866.33
Due depositors	4,892,135.68
	$6,277,197.59

CASIMIR TAG, President.

SAM'L M. SCHAFER, Vice President. J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

ACCOUNTS INVITED.

Office of
THE COLORADO FUEL & IRON COMPANY.
Denver, Colorado, February 25, 1908.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (successor by consolidation of The Colorado Fuel Company) hereby invites proposals in writing, to be sent on or before April 5th, 1908, to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, (successor to Atlantic Trust Company as trustee,) at Number 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the sale to it (for the sinking fund) of forty (40) of the now outstanding bonds of the said Colorado Fuel Company, known as its General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Such sale to take effect and such bonds to be delivered and paid for on May 1st, 1908, at the office of the said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

THE COLORADO FUEL & IRON COMPANY,
By ALBERT A. MILLER, Treasurer.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST

NON-ASSENTED CLAIMS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

J. G. BISHOP,

20 BROAD STREET.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER, Fort Totten, N. Y., March 4, 1908.—Sealed proposals, made in triplicate, for making repairs and alterations to Building No. 54 at Fort Totten, N. Y., to make it suitable for use as a Commissary Storehouse, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., April 4, 1908, and then publicly opened. Necessary information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposal for Repairs and Alterations to Building 54," and addressed "Charge Constructing Quartermaster, Fort Totten, N. Y."

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., March 4, 1908.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Fuel, Forage and Straw, and Mineral Oil, required in Dept. of the East during the year ending June 30, 1909, will be received here until 10 A. M. April 3, 1908. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel, Forage and Straw, and Mineral Oil at—." JNO. W. PULLMAN, A. Q. M. G.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold at auction yesterday at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, 100 first mortgage and collateral trust 6 per cent. bonds of the Whitney Company of North Carolina of the par value of $1,000 each. The bonds were sold for $50,000.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 5.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	6¾	7	Gold Dollar	7½	8
C. K. & N.	5⅞	8	Isabella	37⅛	37⅜
Dante	7	7½	McKinney	30	40
Dr. Jackpot	6¾	7	Portland	108	110
Elkton	51	52	Vindicator	80	80½
El Paso	31½	33	Work	14½	15
Findlay	30	33	Johnson	8	9

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

First National Securities Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—Charles P. Tasker, 210 Betts Building, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Anadiah Mayo, Springfield, Mass.; Henry T. Rodman, 2,189 Broadway, New York.

Metropolitan Taxicab and Auto Service Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Joseph W. Cummin, 1 Columbus Avenue; L. George Hall, 27 West Sixty-fourth Street; Edward True, 429 West Forty-sixth Street, New York.

Turner, Halsey Company, New York, (general commission business;) capital, $100,000. Directors—J. Magovich, 11 Pine Street; William Osgood Morgan, 43 Cedar Street, New York; L. Hamilton Turner, Montclair, N. J.

United Sales Company, New York, (vending machines;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Fred. H. Doland and Horace B. Betts, 198 West Broadway; Rutherford Bourne, 175 West Seventy-ninth Street.

10k and 14k Manufacturing Company, New York, (jewelry;) capital, $50,000. Directors—William H. Riedell, 33 Cornell Avenue, Yonkers, Westchester County; Leon Kauffman, 2 Rector Street; William C. Little, 156 West 105th Street, New York.

Giant Knitting Mills, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Henry Newman, Loeb Newman, and Ida Blandel, 146 East Eighty-first Street, New York.

Britannia Art Glass Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Morris D. Greengard, Abel Magui, and Jacob M. Ehrlich, 441 East Fifty-third Street, New York.

Crystaleid Water Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Sumner S. Shears, 858 Eleventh Avenue; C. L. Shears, 509 West 135th Street, New York; George W. Shears, Jr., 296 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn.

Schlaepfer Embroidery Works, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Emil Schlaepfer, 519 Union Street, West Hoboken, N. J.; Theodore F. Kuper, 32 Liberty Street; Bernard Aronson, 302 Bleecker Street, New York.

Florence Chemical Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—E. A. McGuire, 109 Neck Road, Gravesend, L. I.; D. E. Smith, 521 West 111th Street; A. V. Jones, 123 West 116th Street, New York.

Telepost Company of New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—H. Lee Sellers, Mamaroneck, Westchester County; R. H. Sellers, 225 Fifth Avenue, and Thomas Conyngton, 30 Broad Street, New York.

Nassau and Long Island Realty Exchange, Lynbrook, L. I.; capital, $2,000. Directors—Elvin N. Edwards, Freeport; William H. O'Brien, Lynbrook, and Arthur W. Brierly, Hempstead, L. I.

Zed Company, New York, (phonographs;) capital, $25,000. Directors—James B. Landay and Max Landay, 53 East Eighty-sixth Street; Moses A. Siene, 1,427 Madison Avenue, New York.

Gardiner Pharmacal Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Arthur Rolfe, 98 East Tenth Street; Felix Pfeiffer, 943 Madison Avenue, New York, and William Lomenser, Mount Vernon, Westchester County.

Increased Capital.

Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern Railroad Company, from $6,000,000 to $8,500,000. Attorneys—Nottingham & Nottingham, Syracuse, N. Y.

L. L. BENEDICT & CO.,
27 William Street

UNION CARBIDE CO.

STOCK AND SCRIP
FRACTIONAL LOTS ADJUSTED

DIVIDENDS.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,
New York, March 2d, 1908.

The Directors of this company have declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the company, payable on and after April 1st, 1908, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, March 16th, 1908, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.

THE MACKAY COMPANIES.

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the preferred shares and the regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the common shares in The Mackay Companies will be paid April 1, 1908, to shareholders of record as they appear at the close of business March 14, 1908.

The transfer books will be closed for four days only, March 15, 16, 17, and 18, 1908.

EDWARD C. PLATT, Treasurer.

Dated February 25, 1908.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
Jersey City, N. J., March 5, 1908.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of April, 1908. Transfer books will be closed on the 10th inst., and will be reopened April 2, 1908.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

FIFTH AVENUE TRUST COMPANY,
FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-THIRD ST.
New York, March 6, 1908.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held March 4, 1908, a dividend of Three Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company was declared, payable March 31, 1908, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1908. JAMES M. PRATT, Secretary.

Eden Musee Americain Co., (Limited.)

A quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. has been declared, payable March 14th, 1908, to stockholders of record on that date.

FRED. VIEWEG, Secretary.

VAN NORDEN TRUST COMPANY,

The Directors have declared quarterly dividend No. 12 of 2%, payable March 31st, 1908, to stockholders of record on March 20th, 1908.

WILLIAM W. ROBINSON, Secretary.

NINETEENTH WARD BANK.

The Directors have declared quarterly dividend No. 27 of 2½%, payable March 31st, 1908, to stockholders of record on March 20, 1908.

JOHN N. VAN PELT, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, January 23, 1908.
Election Notice.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co. will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1908, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, February 1, 1908, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 11, 1908, at ten o'clock A. M.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company,
by GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

New York, January 23, 1908.
Election Notice.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Co. will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1908, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, February 1, 1908, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 11, 1908, at ten o'clock A. M.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company,
by GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

United States Steel Corporation.

For the purposes of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held April 20, 1908, the stock transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., March 16, to 10 A. M., April 21.

By order of the Board of Directors.
RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between us under the firm name of KAUFMAN & LAZARUS has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. LAZARUS has acquired all the assets and has assumed all the liabilities of the business and will sign in liquidation.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1908.
PAUL KAUFMAN.
NATHAN LAZARUS.

PERSONAL.

BROKERAGE FIRM WISHING INFORMATION G. Yearwood. Address C. H., Box 26 Times, Times Square.

STATE OF NEW YORK
4%
Highway Improvement Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

Dated March 1, 1908 - - Due March 1, 1958

AMOUNTING TO

$5,000,000

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will Be Sold Wednesday, March 11th, 1908

At 2 o'Clock P. M

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Frederick W. Vanderbilt Leases House Adjoining his Residence—East 115th Street Purchase—Day's Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

John N. Golding has leased for Frederick W. Vanderbilt the four-story dwelling, 453 Fifth Avenue, to D. S. Hess & Co., now at 421 Fifth Avenue, who will occupy the building after extensive alterations have been made. The property adjoins the Union League Clubhouse at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, and separates that structure from Mr. Vanderbilt's residence at the southeast corner of Fortieth Street.

Company Sells on 115th Street.

Miss Etta Matz has bought from the Penco Realty Company the seven-story apartment house at 117 and 119 East 115th Street, 44 by 100.

Manhattan Avenue Dwelling Sold.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for Mrs. Louise A. Hopf the three-story Queen Anne dwelling, 140 Manhattan Avenue, on lot 17 by 70.

Thomas & Son have sold for Daniel J. O'Connor, trustee for the estate of Owen Buirne, the three-setory dwelling, 552 West 148th Street, on lot 16 by 100.

A. E. Barrett has leased for Paula Wolfsohn to a client, for a term of years, 42 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling.

West 29th Street Purchase.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for a client of W. V. Simpson 317 West Twenty-ninth Street, a four-story brick dwelling, on lot 22 by 100.

The West Side Taxpayers' Association will meet this evening at 247 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Grace Church Property Leased.

Folsom Brothers have leased for the Corporation of Grace Church to Louis Schoener the four-story brick building, with store, on lot 25 by 100 at 102 Fourth Avenue.

Story Residence to be Altered.

The dwelling at 29 Park Avenue, bought recently by Mrs. Marie R. Story, is to be remodeled at a cost of $40,000. The house is to have a new front of limestone. An extension will also be built at the rear. Plans for the alterations were filed yesterday by Architects Snelling & Potter.

Deal for Marble Hill Lot.

Richard Alexander has sold for the American Real Estate Company the lot 25 by 100, on the west side of Jansen Avenue, about 206 feet north of 225th Street. The buyer is Anton Hahn, who owns adjoining property and now controls a plot 50 by 153.6 by 51.10 by 180, running from Jansen to Terrace View Avenue. The property is opposite the large holdings of the American Real Estate Company.

Another West Side Warehouse.

Plans were filed yesterday for the seven-story storage warehouse, to be built, at a cost of $28,000, at the southeast corner of Greenwich and Vandam Streets by the Charlton Contract Company. This is the third warehouse projected by this company within a few weeks.

Estate Sells 15th Street House.

Peters, Clear & Co. have sold for the estate of William Brickelmaier 206 East Fifteenth Street, a four-story single flat, on lot 22 by 103.8.

Ernest N. Adler has leased for Hugo Prager to E. Greenberger & Co., for a term of years, 351 East Seventy-eighth Street, a four-story flat, now being converted into a store and loft building.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

Elizabeth Steinmuller has sold to Gus Frey a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of 179th Street, 87 feet east of Creston Avenue. The buyer will build a dwelling on the property.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for the estate of Charles Staff 879 East 149th Street, a three-story frame building, 25 by 80, 150 feet west of Melrose Avenue, to James C. Meyers, who intends to improve the property in the near future.

Sale of Staten Island Dwellings.

Enrico V. Pescia & Co. have sold for a client the three-story brick dwelling at the northeast corner of Prospect Street and Broadway, West Brighton, S. I., on plot 60 by 100.

Deals Near Bernardsville, N. J.

Romaine C. Nichols & Co. have sold for the Somerset Land Company forty acres of land, with house and stable, on the main road leading to Somerset Inn, at Bernardsville, N. J., and for Philip Roeohlin the Dunster Farm of 100 acres on the road to Liberty Corner.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

4th St, 168 and 170 West, w s, 21.9 ft s of Jones St, 44.6x75x42.10x68.1, six-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, N. I. Sloane, $43,655.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Vandam St, n e corner of Greenwich St, for a seven-story brick storage warehouse, 25x31; Charlton Contracting Co. of 116 West 54th St, owner; H. F. Hartwell, architect; cost, $28,000.

Amsterdam Av, w s, 62 ft n of 168th St, for a one-story brick store, 17x50; H. A. Brann of 302 Broadway, owner; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, $1,500.

Augusta Place, e s, 185.9 ft n of Eastern Boulevard, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x26; Louis Bansha of 38 Taylor Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $3,500.

Parker Av, w s, 225 ft n of Westchester Av, for two two-story brick dwellings, 20x56; Herman Tuchmann, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $12,000.

Vyse Av, w s, 400 ft n of Jennings St, for a four-story brick tenement, 22x88; McCreery & Martin, premises, owners; Walter C. Martin, architect; cost, $18,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Park Av, e s, 98.9 ft n of 35th St, to a four-story dwelling; Mrs. M. H. Story of 48 West 46th St, owner; Snelling & Potter, architects; cost, $40,000.

Amsterdam Av, 1,194, to a five-story brick apartment house; Alliance Realty Co. of 111 Broadway, owner; F. H. Cruess, architect; cost, $6,150.

Ridge St, 22, to a five-story brick tenement and store, estate of L. Schwartz of 622 West 47th St, owner; Gross & Kleinberger, architects; cost, $6,000.

Crosby St, 33, to a seven-story brick tenement and store, estate of S. M. S. Strakosch of 10 Wall St, owner; R. Rohl, architect; cost, $6,500.

Bowery, 79 and 81, to a four-story brick hotel and store, Shulman & Sons of 194 Canal St, owners; S. Sass, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, March 5.

AVENUE A, 264, 19.6x93.6; Hermen Siegel and others to Sadie Kornbluth, (mtg $19,000,) $1.

AVENUE A, 1,469, 25x75; John Soos to Anton Buhlmann, (mtg $19,500,) $1.

AV A, 264, e s, 118.6 ft s of 17th St, 19.6x95.6; Sadie Kornbluth to Yetta Siegel, 1-3 part, (mtg $19,270,) $1.

AVENUE B, e s, 36 ft s of 18th St, 112x100; Nathan Goldstein to Max Brettler and another, (mtg $145,500,) $100.

BECK ST, s s, at s e s of Prospect Av, 96x irregular; except Prospect Av, n e corner of For St, 153.6x irregular; L. Sidney Carvers, referee, to North American Mortgage Co., $38,000.

BRONXWOOD AV, n w corner of 216th St, 80x105; Abraham Piser to A. Shatzkin & Sons, a corporation, $100.

BRONXWOOD AV, n w corner of 216th St, 80x105; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Nicola Galanta, (mtg $3,200,) $100.

BROOK AV, 1,236, e s, 28x100.5; Daniel J. Fogarty to Emma Schwab, (mtg $7,950,) $100.

GOERCK ST, 27 and 29, w s, 50x100; Louis Rudich to Hanah Rudich, his wife, (mtg $59,500,) $1.

GROVE ST, 90, s s, 20x100; Jules Guerin to Mary Guerin, his wife, $30,000.

LEONARD ST, 74, e s, 98.2x100; Gardner Colby to Everett Colby, 5-12 part, (mtg $90,000,) $1.

LEWIS ST, 114, e s, 25x100; Rafka Budner to Anna Budner, ½ of ½ part, (mtg $52,480,) $2,000.

MAIDEN LANE, 93 and 95, 30.1x irregular; L. Napoleon Levy to Jefferson M. Levy, $1.

MARY ST, s s, 425 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x 100; Frank McGarry to Jacob J. Kramer, $1.

PARK AV, n e corner of 135th St, 100x100; Marie True to David Heller, (mtg $122,000,) $100.

PARK AV, n e corner of 135th St, 100x100; David Heller to Frieda Hart, (mtg $122,000,) $100.

PLOT begins 940 ft e of White Plains Road and 595 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Sarah Bornstein to Pincus Harrison, ½ part, $2.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,476 and 1,476, 37.5x100; Mary C. Hencken to Frederick Schrader, (mtg $8,800,) $100.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,562 and 1,564, e s, 50x 100; Samuel Williams to Portia Horwitz, (mtg $44,000,) $100.

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 166th St, 72x98.7; Theodore Kleval to Miriam F. Jacobs, (mtg $16,500,) $100.

WESTCHESTER AV, 855 and 857, n w s, 40x 84.10; Bertha Schmuck to Lucie Kruger, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 188.1 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 20x58.4x40x42.3; Johanna Dooley to Johanna Siemers, $100.

2D AV, e s, 145 ft s of 2d St, 80x100, Olinville; Stanislaus Pianka to Julius Bross, (mtg $2,800,) $100.

7TH AV, n w corner of 126th St, 99.11x125; Edw. W. Harris and another to Denis J. Dwyer, quitclaim, $1.

7TH AV, n w corner of 119th St, 201.10, to s s of 120th St, x100; Max Weinstein to Hyman Adelstein and another, 1-8 part, (mtg $350,000,) $100.

9TH AV, n w corner of 57th St, 100.5x25; 10th St, s s, 407.8 ft e of Avenue D, 75x92.3; Lizzie Walter and others to Mary Hagemeyer, $100.

10TH ST, s s, 432.8 ft e of Avenue D, 75x92.3; Mary Hagemeyer, widow, and others to Emma Krone, quitclaim, $100.

10TH ST, s s, 332.8 ft e of Avenue D, 75x92.3; Mary Hagemeyer, widow, and others to Martha J. Koch, quitclaim, $100.

11TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of Avenue D, 180x94.9; Mary Hagemeyer, widow, and others to Mamie Hagemeyer and another, quitclaim, $100.

15TH ST, 514 to 518 East, 75x108.8; Joseph N. Tuttle, referee, to John W. Munch and another, $72,000.

13TH ST, 516 and 518 East, 50x108.8; John W. Munch to Annie Hassel, ½ part, (mtg $20,000, on 518,) $100.

18TH ST, 514 East, 25x108.8; Annie Hassel to John W. Munch, ½ part, (mtg $17,160,) $100.

27TH ST, n s, 81.10 ft e of 8th Av, 28x68.6; Samuel C. Corse and another, executors, to William D. Du Bois, $15,500.

35TH ST, 540 West, 25x100.5; Bernard Motavey to Jacob Klein, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

65TH ST, 218 and 220, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.5; Helena Weber, heir to Charles Weber, to Rose Weber, ½ part, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

74TH ST, 252 East, 16.6x76; Philipp Kraus to Mary A. McNichols, (mtg $8,500,) $100.

74TH ST, 252 East, 16.6x76; William J. Bolger to Philipp Kraus, $11,100.

74TH ST, 328, East, 25x102.2; Blanche R. Davidson to Jupiter Realty Co., (mtg $19,500,) $1.

76TH ST, 219, n s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Henry Adler to Giacomo Croce, (mtg $14,700,) $100.

84TH ST, 531 East; Anton Buhlman to John Soos, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

91ST ST, s e s, 219 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.8; Mary Konopinski to Paul Sprinz, ½ part, $1.

91ST ST, s e s, 219 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.8; Paul Sprinz to George Konop, ½ part, $1.

98TH ST, 287 East, 25x100.11; John J. Myers to Jennie Kraus, (mtg $28,850,) $1.

103D ST, 320 East, 37.6x100.11; Rosie Lerner to Annie Greenoff, (mtg $40,000,) $1.

110TH ST, 80 East, 21x100.11; William Bachrach and others to Charles A. Pearson, (mtg $6,500,) $100.

118TH ST, 149 and 151 East, 40x100.10; Jacob Schindel to Fannie Schlesinger, (mtg $58,500,) $100.

123D ST, 304 East, 28.8x100.11; Fannie Meyers to Theodore C. Wood, (mtg $35,000,) $1.

152D ST, 43 West, n s, 25x99.11; Caroline Bublitz to Isaac Wolff, (mtg $28,000,) $100.

157TH ST, 11 West, n s, 80.3x99.11; Moritz Adler to Max Rosh, (mtg $44,000,) $100.

144TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Nathaniel A. Elsberg, referee, to Henry Dreyer, (mtg $57,000,) $1,000.

170TH ST, 708 East, 21.4x88; Augusta L. Simberlund to William Fewell, $1.

152D ST, 278 and 280 East, 50x117.8; Max Brettler to Yotta Goldstein, (mtg $66,625,) $100.

217TH ST, n s, w ½ of Lot 290, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Gustave A. Domidion and another to Alfred Biancheri, $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, to Max Weinstein; 7th Av, n w corner of 119th St, 201.10x100, installments, 6% $31,650

ASHATZKIN & SONS, (Inc.,) to Abraham Piser; 216th St, n w corner of Bronxwood Av., 105x80, 1 year, 6% $1,600

BERKOWITZ, Israel, to Max Neisner; 88th St, n s, 443 and 445 East, prior mtg $47,400, 3 years, 6% $2,500

BURROUGHS, Mary A., to Walter T. Mook; 3d Av., 319, 1 year, 6% $2,000

BRAUN, Sophia, to Lena Cerillo; Columbus Av, n e corner of 107th St, 25.2x100, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years, 6% $3,000

BIANCHERI, Alfred, to Gustavo A. Domidion; w ½ of Lot 290, map of Wakefield, 8 years, 6% $1,600

BARTHOLD, Rodolfo G., to Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of Protestant Episcopal Church in United States of America; 79th St, 128 West, 5 years $30,000

BURGER, Louis, to German Savings Bank; Webster Av, 1,229, 3 years, 5½% $11,000

CARRIARIATO, Salvatore, to Andrew La Gattuto; 75th St., 238 East, (prior mtg $15,500,) bond $2,000

CARRIARIATO, Salvatore, to Lillian Vickers; 75th St., 238 East, (prior mtg $17,500,) 1 year, 6% $784

CARRIARIATO, Salvatore, to Lillian Vickers; 75th St., s s, 125 ft w of 2d Av., 25x102.2, due May 3, 1908, 6% $784

CARRIARIATO, Salvatore, to Pietro Rizzo; 75th St., s s, 125 ft w of 2d Av., 25x102.2, (prior mtg $15,500,) bond $2,750

COLLINS, John, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Lexington Av, 606, bond $10,000

CROCE, Giacomo, to Henry Adler; 76th St, 219 East, prior mtg $9,500, 5 years, 6% ..$5,200

DEREWICH, Abram, to Elizabeth J. Clarke; Home St, n s, 140.6 ft w of 169th St, 25x 40.6, 3 years, 5½% $3,750

GARSON, Mary, to James Devlin; 87th St, s s, 260 ft e of 2d Av, 40.8x98.9, bond $20,000

DIETZ, James E., to American Mortgage Company; 112th St, 211 East, 3 years, 5½% $6,000

DUBOIS, William D., to Selma Stern; 27th St, n s, 81.10 ft e of 8th Av, 28x68.6, 3 years, 5½% $10,000

ELSMERE REALTY CO. to David Brandes; Elsmere Place, 869 and 871, 2 lots, each 35x 100, 2 mtgs, each $5,000, prior mtg on each, $16,500, also sub another mtg $16,500 on both, due Dec. 31, 1911, 6% $10,000

GRAHAM, Martha, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Wilkins Place, e s, 283 ft n of Jennings St, 52x170, bond $45,000

GOLDING, Sam, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Lewis St, n e corner of Broome St, 25x75, 5 years, 5½% $25,000

HORWITZ, Portia, to Samuel Williams; Washington Av, 1,562 and 1,564, prior mtg $44,000, 6 years, 6% $13,850

HASSEL, Annie, to John W. Munch; 18th St, 516 East, 3 years $9,650

JACOBS, Edw., to Nathan Kauffmann; Columbus Av, s e corner of 95th St, 25.8x80, bond $3,000

JOSEPHSON, Klara, to Wilhelmina Kratsch; Ludlow St, 160, prior mtg $56,000, 5 years, 6% $12,000

KLEIN, Jacob, to Bernard McTavey; 55th St, 540 West, prior mtg $12,000, 1½ years, 6% $1,500

KRAUS, Philip, to Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.; 74th St, 252 East, 3 years ..$7,500

KRUGER, Lucie, to Bertha Schmuck; Westchester Av, 855, prior mtg $6,000, 4 years, 6% $1,500

KRUGER, Lucie, to Bertha Schmuck; Westchester Av, 857, prior mtg $6,000, 4 years, 6% $1,500

KANTROWITZ, Jonas, to Julius Levy; Madison St, 178, prior mtg $30,000, installments, 6% $1,250

LEVY, Jefferson M., to Stephen C. Clark; Maiden Lane, 93 and 95, bond $48,000

LINGARD, Catharine G., to Richard J. Stainton; Morningside Av, East, 25, 110th St, s s, 20 ft e of Madison Av., 16.8x100.11, 110th St, s s, 36.8 ft e of Madison Av., 16.8x100.11, 1-3 year, 6% $500

MUNCH, John W., to Edward C. Wagner; 13th St, s s, 395 ft w of Avenue B, 3 years $20,000

MUNCH, John W., to Conrad Wagner; 13th St, s s, 196 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3, 3 years $17,160

McCRACKIN, William, to Catharine E. Appleton; Belmont Av, s e corner of 188th St, 95x200, bond $2,300

McTAVEY, Bernard, to Title Guarantee & Trust Co.; 55th St, 540 West, bond ...$10,000

MANHATTAN EYE, EAR, AND THROAT Hospital to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; 64th St, s s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 125x irregular, bond $125,000

NICHOLAS, Mary J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 107th St, 213 West, bond $5,000

O'CONNOR, Mary E., to Isaac Brown; Clay Av, 1,379, 1½ years $1,500

O'CONNOR, Mary E., to Isaac Brown; Clay Av, 1,377, 1½ years $1,500

PERSON, Charles A., to Corn Exchange Bank; 110th St, s s, 106 ft w of Park Av, 21x160.11, 3 years, 5½% $9,000

ROTHSTEIN, Abraham, to Isaac Rothstein; 4th St, 162 and 164 East; Rivington St, 337; 111th St, 57 to 79 East, prior mtg $318,000, 5½ years, 6% $7,500

REICH, David, to Charles Pfeiff; Allen St, 5, (prior mtg $14,000,) 3 years, 6% $6,000

REAY, Raphael M., to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; 58th St, 224 West, 3 years ..$24,000

RUBANO, Maria, to Elizabeth B. Lynde; 1st Av, w s, 57.1 ft s of 115th St, 18.9x90, 5 years, 5½% $10,000

SCHRADER, Frederick, to Christopher H. Steinkamp, Jr.; Elton Av, w s, 25 ft n of 160th St, 25x100; Elton Av, w s, 75 ft n of 160th St, 25x100, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year, 6% $1,000

SIEMERS, Johanna, to Johanna Dooley; Wilkens Place, e s, 180.1 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 20x58.4, bond $2,000

SERF, Joseph N., to Edward J. Lawson; Thompson St, 15, 1 year, 6% $1,600

WALTERS, William, to Charles P. Hallock; Commonwealth Av, w s, 137.10 ft s of West Farms Road, 25x100, 3 years, 6% $2,200

WEBBER, Rose, to Elsie J. Dickinson; 65th St., 218 and 220 West, 5 years, 5½% ..$6,000

WEBBER, Rose, to Helena Weber; 65th St., 218 and 220 West, (prior mtg $6,000,) 1 year, 6% $3,873

WINDOLPH, August P., to West Side Mutual Building, Loan and Saving Association; Belmont St., n w s, — ft from Townsend Av., —x— Townsend Av., s e corner of Belmont St., 84.11x irregular, installments, 6% $1,500

WUPPERMAN, Josephine, to Mary J. Klingsland; 60th St, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, each 31.3x100.5, 2 mtgs, each $22,500, 5 years $45,000

WATSON, Henry R. C., to Adele Oppenheimer; 88th St, 121 West, 3 years, 5½% $17,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BELMONT AV, w s, 280 ft n of 181st St, 49.5x 100; Empire Brick & Supply Co. against Jacob Levin; Abraham Sampson and William Seidman, owners; Levin & Sampson, contractors, $204.

118TH ST, 411 to 415 East; New York Metal Covered Door Co. against Lippman & Gold and L. Grossman & Co., owners and contractors, $125.

148D ST, 126 to 146 West; Rudolf Seus against Pekelner Brothers, owners and contractors, $900.

WHITLOCK AV, w s, 250 ft s of Tiffany St, 850x100; Henry O. Babcock, Jr., against Albert Rothermel, owner and contractor, $3,116.

125TH ST, 14 East; Rudolf German against John Doe, owner; Aldhous Construction Co., contractor, $455.

WHITLOCK AV, w s, 250 ft s of Tiffany St, 350x100; Frederick Yockel against Albert Rothermel, owner and contractor, $4,048.

55TH ST, 234, 236, 237 to 243 East; Jacob S. F. Liedman against Joseph Doelger & Son, owners; Cohen & Diehl, contractors, $64.

72D ST, 161 East; Edward McCann against Edward P. S., Margaret R., Mary, Helen M., Irene, Luke, and Madeline R. Mulvany, owners; Mary C. Mulvany and James P. Larkin, guardian's contractors, $225.

EAST BROADWAY, 35 and 37; J. Cohen & Brothers against Joseph H. Cohen, owner; Simon Henderson, contractor, $298.

BROADWAY, 1,618 and 1,620, and 7th Av, 748 and 750; George E. Gibson against Knickerbocker Trust Co., owner; General Supply and Construction Co., contractor, $618.

126TH ST, 13 West; John Pechacek against Israel Bloch, owner; William A. Walsh, contractor, $139.

EAST BROADWAY, 35 and 37; S. P. Pearson & Co. against Joseph H. Cohen, owner; Simon Henderson, contractor, $1,535.

CHERRY ST, 345; John L. Cotter against Charles White, owner and contractor, $2,229.

WHITLOCK AV, w s, 250 ft s of Tiffany St, 850x100; Henry Rudolph against Albert Rothermel, owner and contractor, $4,960.

WHITLOCK AV, w s, 80 ft s of Tiffany St, 420x100; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against Albert Rothermel, owner and contractor, $840.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

CHERRY ST., 484; Charles Citrin against Joseph Klein, Nov. 16, 1907, $65.

146TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x100; Sargent & Co. against Rae Ginsberg and others, Aug. 3, 1907, $320.

146TH ST., s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x100; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against Rae Ginsberg and others, Aug. 3, 1907, $225.

146TH ST., s s., 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x100; Kertscher & Co. against Rae Ginsberg and others, Aug. 2, 1907, $1,250.

146TH ST., s s., 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x100; Silberstein & Silver against Rae Ginsberg and others, Aug. 6, 1907, $312.

CHERRY ST., n w corner Corlears St.; Katz & Kanter against Morris Fisher and others, June 4, 1907, $1,365.

54TH ST., 357 West; Charles L. Eickhoff against Gertrude Glokner, Oct. 22, 1907, $148.

100TH ST., 113 East; Charles W. Barnes against Jacob Greenfield, May 22, 1907, $94.

MORRIS AV., s e corner of 183d St.; John Lever against Friedman Realty Company and others, Jan. 27, 1908, $290.

ORCHARD ST., 20; Isidor Bregman against Celia Cohen and others, Sept. 12, 1907, $25.

162D ST, s s, 165 ft e of Courtlandt Av; Louis D'Urso against Alfred W. De Lybove and others, Nov. 20, 1907, (canceled,) $600.

Lis Pendens.

ESSEX ST, 87; B. Aymar Sands against Abraham Kosower and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

101ST ST, s s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 122.6x100.11; State Bank against Henry Wildinsky and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Lyons.

PARCEL of land at City Island at n w corner of land adjoining Vickery Lane, 70.6x137.6; Ellen J. Vickery against Robert W. Vickery and others, (partition;) attorney, C. F. Hallock.

WHITLOCK AV, s e s, intersects s e of Lot 19, map of East Morrisania, runs n e 470.7 to centre line of Bungay Creek, s e 59.1x 149 st, s e 45.5x s w 414.9x w 105.7 to beginning; Philip Simon against Geizler-Haas Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Weschler.

177TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 150x 94.11; Ernst Thalman and others against Rebecca Cohn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. L. Wescott.

8TH AV, e s, 20.6 ft s of 68th St, 40x100; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Mary A. Yarkes and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. McKeen.

READE ST, 112; Jerome Av, — s, Lots 27, 28, 29, 30, and part of Lots 31 and 32 next adjoining Lots 29 and 30 on n e s thereof, map of property of Andrew Findlay; Jennie M. Henderson and others against Charles Fraser and others, (action to declare deed void;) attorney, L. Leo.

MARVIN PLACE, n e s, Lot 37, 22.5x87.3x 20.9x —; Marvin Place, s e s, Lot 29, 22.7x75, map of Village of Westchester; Angelo Pagunco against Luigi Carota, (specific performance;) attorney, C. Bisberg.

PARK AV, n w corner of 121st St, 100.11x20; Charles A. Stein against Cornelia Hawes and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. I. Sire.

72D ST, 224 West; County Holding Co. against Thomas S. Ormiston and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

160TH ST, 540 West; Gustav I. Staats against Anna G. Hesse, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CASH CUSTOMERS FOR DWELLINGS, $31,000 to $50,000; must be west of Broadway, 2d to 110th Sts.; send us particulars without delay.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
Broadway and 103d St.

Wanted—Sales, leasing, and management of choice New York business, residence, and apartment properties; many years' experience; wide associations. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d St.

Wanted property west of 3d Av., between 116th and 120th Sts.; 5-story cold-water preferred. Send full particulars to F. A. Vaccarelli & Co., 209 East 116th St.

Wanted Suburban homes to lease and sell; many anxious daily applicants. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d St.

Wanted—Apartments and residences to lease and estates to manage; thorough attention devoted. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 E. 42d

Wanted—Stores, offices, and lofts to lease, all sections city; unusually promising activity. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d St.

Dwellings, city, suburban properties; advertising, listing free; satisfaction assured. Ludlow Day, 10 East 42d.

Have clients who desire to lease tenements for term of years; send me particulars. Arthur G. Muhlker, 1,511 3d Av.

Private house, between 106d-116th, west of Lexington; state particulars. D., 1,415 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

CHOICE CORNER PLOT
95x100, in one of the best sections of the Bronx; no rock; ripe for building; northwest corner 188th St. and Cambreling Av.
Price $16,000. Terms to suit.
SAMUEL J. HESS, 261 Broadway.

5-story tenement house, Italian section, Harlem; will exchange for city or suburban. Retzker, 132 Nassau St. Telephone 3789 Beekman.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

BUILDER'S LOAN
Lots in Borough Park, Kensington, Bay Ridge, Woodhaven, with loans to A1 builders. Call early at LEONARD MOODY R. E. CO., 187 Montague St., Brooklyn.

2D MORTGAGE, $15,000,
for sale, 2 years to run; equity over $20,000; also one $9,000, 2½ years.
Lewis Levy, 56 Pine St.

$30,000, $25,000, $20,000.
I have the above amounts to loan on first mortgage, Manhattan. Owners apply immediately. W. P. Westervelt, 119-121 Nassau St.

MONEY TO LOAN
on 1st and 2d mortgages, Manhattan.
SAMUEL J. HESS, 261 Broadway.

$25,000, $28,000, $30,000
TO LOAN AT 5%.
HILLENBRAND & NASSOIT, B'way & 109th

$125,000 TO LOAN 4½ PER CENT., $300,000 LOAN 5 PER CENT. ON MANHATTAN CHOICE PROPERTIES; $50,000, SMALL AMOUNT FOR SECOND MORTGAGES. W. O. BEATON, 52 BROADWAY.

Brooklyn 2d Mortgages
For Sale. Liberal discount. A. C. T., Box 126 Times Downtown.

1st Mortgage Money, 2nds
CANALIZO, 32 BROADWAY.

A.—$100,000 to loan, Manhattan small first mortgages; state full particulars; no brokers. L., 263 West 125th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE.

Corner, 100x100, built full saloon hall, stage, meeting rooms, bowling alleys, doing excellent business; bargain; good condition; don't delay. Beald, 53 St. Mark's Place, New York.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

MORTGAGE MONEY at 5-5½%
$25,000 to $100,000
IMMEDIATE ACTION
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
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Money
to lend, in small amounts, on desirable improved property. All loans quickly acted upon by
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS $9,500,000
37 Liberty Street, 59 Liberty Street, MANHATTAN.
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Investment Properties Private Houses
N. L. & L. OTTINGER,
31 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE MONEY
TO LEND
MANHATTAN ONLY,
ON FIRST MORTGAGE IN AMOUNTS FROM $25,000 TO $75,000.
PRINCIPALS ONLY.
A. L. MORDECAI & SON, INC.,
135 Broadway, N. Y. City.

53rd St., near Fifth Ave.
20-foot 4-story house; reasonable price to immediate purchaser; possession May 1st.
EDGAR & CURTIS,
546 5th Av., Cor. 45th St., and 81 Nassau St.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO
Managers of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers
53 WEST 33D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinman.

2 SECOND MORTGAGES 2
Bought—Quick decision.
Brokers Protected.
HOWARD H. MOSHER,
135 Broadway.

Wanted—By a young married man, permanent position on moderate salary with real estate firm; can fill any position in this line; 15 years' city experience; not afraid of work; reference and bond furnished. B. B. W., 1,161 Broadway.

MORTGAGE MONEY
1st and 2d, for Manhattan and Bronx; amounts to suit. Wood Brothers, 60 Liberty St.

Owners, Agents.—Plumbing work inspected and repaired monthly for small fee; trouble with plumbing work investigated. Telephone or write, William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,601 Park Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS
Liberal terms. Eisenberg, 150 Nassau St.

West Side.

FOR IMPROVEMENT,
WITH POSSESSION:
West 19th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 53.9x92.
West 12th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 103.6x103.
West 12th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 53.6x103.
929 6th Av., 25x100, with L to 102 West 53d, 20x50. Will build to suit desirable tenants.
121-125 West 17th St., 74x92, with L in rear, 15x17.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 West 22d St., or your own broker.

American Basement Dwelling
5-story, 18x100.
Electric lights, 3 baths, &c.
Excellent location in Seventies.
ASKING $40,000.
F. ZITTEL, 266 Columbus Ave.

A Modern RESIDENCE at Attractive Price. ATTENTION is called to the four-story dwelling No. 168 West 85th St.; most perfectly appointed dwelling in city; entire new plumbing, 3 tiled baths, electric light, new combination fixtures, parquet floors throughout; entire house newly decorated; silk wall hangings in drawing room; iron and plate glass entrance door. Price only $87,500. Premises OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

$30,000 BUYS a fine 3½ story brownstone 18 ft. front dwelling, with extension, in restricted neighborhood near West End Av., and convenient to express Subway station. House newly decorated, electric lighted, and ready for immediate occupancy. SLAWSON & HOBBS, No. 284 Columbus Av.

WEST 88TH ST., Near the Drive.—Modern four-story limestone and brick 21 ft. front dwelling, 3 baths, electric light; very HIGH CLASS throughout; only $45,000; worth $50,000 of any one's money. SLAWSON & HOBBS, No. 284 Columbus Av.

SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT four-story 20-foot front dwelling in restricted West 87th St., near Central Park West; owner anxious to sell; will consider offer materially under $53,000 and make terms easy. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 284 Columbus Av.

BARGAIN, AMERICAN BASEMENT, 4½-story, with extension; entirely redecorated, electric light, new fixtures; conveniently located in fine block in the Seventies, west side; asking only $33,000. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 284 Columbus Av.

Grand double flat, West 98th, near Park, $4,000. Connor, 162 East 103d St.

East Side.

56 and 58 East 88th St.
BARGAIN Size 62.7x100.8; one of the finest fireproof PRIVATE STABLES in New York; built for W. R. Leeds, Esq.
No columns on first floor; excellent for garage.
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
28 West 22d St., or your own broker.

Bargain—Five-story brownstone double, 27 ft. front, Harlem, near Lexington; boilers, ranges, baths; splendid condition; price $28,000; equity $5,750; particulars mail. John Meyer, 215 3d Av.

Park Av., in 80s.—5-story; all improvements; enhancing rapidly; investment, speculation; price right, might enhance; brokers protected. Henley, 1,394 Lexington.

19th St., Near Irving Place.—20-foot private house, $17,000; $3,000 cash. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

123d near Madison.—(3) 19.6-foot private houses, $15,000; easy terms. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Avenue C corner, near 3d St., 5 story; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Below 14th Street.

IN THE HEART OF THE DOWNTOWN BUSINESS SECTION
A large plot of Improved Property showing about 5% net on conservative valuation.
M. M. LE VINE, 10 W. 33d St.

Builders.—Will sell or exchange Rivington St. corner, with old building, for new flat or business property. Knobloch, 527 Lenox Av.

Washington Heights.

Four lots, excavated, best section of Washington Heights, very cheap. Address R., Box 142 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

At Stormville, Dutchess County, a splendid homestead farm of 210 acres richest milk and grain land; ever-flowing stream; eternal springs; wells of delicious drinking water, cool and sparkling as the fountain of life; restful, old-fashioned family residence; handsome lawns; giant shade, ample substantial buildings; plentiful wood and orchards; the dignified simplicity and homey qualities of this peaceful farm will impress you as ideal; come visit it with me, you'll not be disappointed; only $14,000. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPRING IS AT HAND
with its usual crop of fly-by-night development companies. Don't let their so-called bargain prices tempt you into buying lots in "one transit line" suburbs.

MORRIS PARK, *"In the Heart of the Bronx,"*
has been before you every day for a year and wise investors have been buying there all winter. Learn how cheaply you can still buy real New York City lots and suburb bargains won't tempt you.

Write a postal TO-DAY for the prices. Address Dept. C.
FIDELITY DEVELOPMENT CO., Times Bldg., 42d St. & Broadway

A-RE-CO TWO-FAMILY HOUSES ON EASY TERMS
Finest two-family houses in New York—on Faile Street—half hour from downtown. Nine rooms and bath for owner, six rooms and bath for rental.
Large rooms, reception hall, big closets, hardwood floors, steam heat

BUSINESS TROUBLES

JOHNSTON & RIPPERT.—Daniel H. Johnston and Philip H. Rippert, composing the firm of Johnston & Rippert, carpenters, Matteawan, N. Y., have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,870 and assets of $180.

ABRAHAM J. DIAMOND.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Abraham J. Diamond, manufacturer of women's underwear, 66 Allen Street, show liabilities of $4,820 and nominal assets of $3,799.

O'CONNELL-PIPER COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the O'Connell-Piper Company, marble mantels and fire places, 929 East 151st Street, show liabilities of $25,829, nominal assets of $18,075, and actual assets of $6,422.

MAX HAZELKORN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Hazelkorn, dealer in housefurnishing goods, 145 Thompson Street, by these creditors: Jacob L. Block, $375; Moses Rapaport, $119, and Feder & Weinstein, $58. It was alleged that while insolvent he made preferential payments. Liabilities are about $2,500.

R. J. DEAN & CO.—John J. Lenehan and William Henry Corbitt have been appointed receivers by Judge O'Gorman of the Supreme Court for R. J. Dean & Co., warehousemen and bankers, 900 Greenwich Street, in place of Eugene W. Guindon, who committed suicide by shooting himself on Feb. 20 last in his office at 188 Chambers Street, where he was President of Fuller's Express Company.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:
Anderson, H. M.—C. F. Bond Co., $201.
Anagnostakes, D.—N. Zita, $128.
Aronowitz, L.—T. J. Mooney, $331.
Same—Same, $557.
Astrov, H., S. and J.—A. Kosower, costs, $32.
Bolrio, R., adm.—N. Y. City Ry Co., costs, $108.
Bernard, J.—A. Berrent, $277.
Browne, G.—Eliza L. Handy, $46.
Bresler, ——Banda, R. (not summoned)—Anheuser-Busch Agency, $138.
Berwin, M.—N. Abrams, $264.
Beggs, J. L., rec'r.—N. Y. Cold Storage Co., $71.
Birns, W.—E. Weed, $1,558.
Butt, J. F.—E. Eberhart & Son Co., costs, $23.
Buchanan, C. F.—Wm. E. Flinn, $1,041.
Bangs, A. M.—P. V. Hayler, $369.
Cohen, J.—I. A. Harris et al., $316.
Cox, A. S.—R. N. Disbrow et al., costs, $17.
Cohn, Carrie—National Aniline Chemical Co., $182.
Campbell, Caroline E.—Wm. H. Winters, $585.
Cohen, I.—M. Kozitsky, costs, $68.
Chamberlain, Minnie B.—United Electric Light & Power Co., $37.
Child, F. W.—J. Townshend, $8,478.
Cox, Elizabeth J. and Isabel—I. G. Johnson & Co., costs, $75.
Colford, S. J.—City of N. Y., costs, $107.
D'Accurso, P.—R. H. MacDonald et al., costs, $68.
Davidson, S.—A. A. Anzelewitz, $48.
Dietrich, M.—Katie Dietrich, costs, $217.
Doe, J., (not summoned)—New Napkin Towel Supply Co., $104.
Duncan, Wm.—Anheuser-Busch Agency, $188.
Dicker, J.—M. Dicker, $766.
Drury, T.—M. M. Tischler, $76.
Dodt, C. C.—F. H. Lockwood et al., $48.
Dearing, B.—Carter, Black & Ayers, $312.
Darcy, T.—United Electric Light & Power Co., $108.
Dooley, J. J.—Same, costs, $68.
Davis, M.—M. Levinson, $189.
Etkin, L.—D. Crystal et al., $309.
Eckhardt, Matilda—J. Lederer, $63.
Eno, M. M.—T. Morahan et al., costs, $23.
Gliatta, H.—M. Oppenheim, $145.
Green, M.—Corn Exchange Bank, $320.
Guenman, M.—M. Levinson, $189.
Gelzog, G. and Anna—State Bank, $1,384.
Foerster, O.—J. Guinea, $1,683.
Funnell, N.—G. Fiortello, $781.
Freeman, J.—Nat. Materials Co., $66.
Flanagan, Elizabeth M.—Katherine V. Cunnington, $668.
Finer, J.—Catherino Ackerman, $191.
Fowler, J. D.—C. H. Weller, $195.
Freidel, F.—Phoenix Iron Co., $896.
Goldstein, A. A.—Same, $896.
Greenfield, E. A.—B. H. Marks, costs, $98.
Goldberg, Dora—United Electric Light and Power Co., $23.
Greenbaum, L. S.—Pietrowski & Konof Co., $997.
Gaguinto, M.—F. H. Hobbs, $162.
Grosgowsky, M. and S., (not summoned,) and Samuel—L. Folbe $126.
Goldstein, J.—New Napkin Towel Supply Co., $104.
Hirt, C. F.—G. W. Millar et al., $116.
Hummerich, E.—A. Kaufmann, $841.
Hogan, G. W.—C. Reizenstein, $107.
Herman, S.—Meyer Chapkowsky, $261.
Hersey, Ada—Mary A. Price et al., $851.
Iselin, Adolph, city treas. of N. Y., costs, $107.
Joges, Katherine V. C.—W. Oppenheim, $150.
Jordan, J. L.—O. J. Dennis, $202.
Jameson, Jane—American Ice Co., $31.
Jackson, H.—Becker Bros., $429.
Jones, L. I.—Rachel Meyer et al., $24.
Kiein, L.—F. H. Hobbs, $140.
Keegan, J. J.—W. Brennan, $221.
Kazachinsky, M.—State Bank, $538.
Lewy, G. W.—H. Mouton et al., $2,180.
Lubin, L.—Sadie O. Alexander, costs, $114.
Lynch, Mary A.—J. O. Donovan et al., $76.
Levin, L.—J. Isseks et al., $139.
Levy, L.—Millie Singer, $160.
Lo Presti, J., by guardian—Hickey Contracting Co., costs, $108.
Marcus, L.—Pauline Greenstein et al., $250.
Madanski, L.—M. Silberstein et al., $210.
Mandel, P.—M. Bakst et al., $162.
Morchand, B.—N. Y. Edison Co., $61.
Madansky, I.—M. Silberstein et al., $118.
Macdonald, R. M.—C. J. Lane, $238.
Miller, E. J.—Cooley Electrical Construction and Supply Co., $388.
McCord, I. L.—G. W. Meyer, $807.
Mason, Samuel and Isaac—M. Levinson, $189.
Nadler, B.—M. Kositsky, costs, $68.
Nemerofsky, M.—State, $533.
Nemerof, Joseph or Joe—State, $533.
Nierenberg, M.—J. Isseks et al., $139.
Orben, C. F.—H. Josephof, $534.
O'Brien, M. J.—P. J. Frawley, $118.
Plunkett, J.—W. E. Yuskowski, $126.
Perdue, J. F.—United Electric Light and Power Co., $10.
Pusey, Mary H.—W. J. Davidson, $476.
Potter, S. A.—I. Kaplan, $412.
Pace, Cunio—C. Katzenstein, $12.
Polakoff, L.—C. Kriplonick, $105.
Rosenberg, J.—M. Levinson, $189.
Rosin, S. S.—Linotype Composition Co., $103.
Russell, Augusta H.—L. A. Fessenden, $389.
Rosenberg, Mary—United Electric Light and Power Co., $33.
Rosner, John and James—N. Boritz, $70.
Ries, N.—Otto S. Wyler et al., $279.
Ros, R.—New Napkin Towel Supply Co., $104.
Robinson, Josephine D.—A. B. Peccia, $90.
Rovalzos, M. J.—J. Clochessy, $21.
Rosenberg, C. and H.—C. Kriplonick, $165.
Sinsheimer, Malvina—J. P. Fiske, $226.
Sarelbor, E.—Van Norden Trust Co., $270.
Savino, Vincenzo and Clementina—F. Jasani, $30.
Schmidt, J.—Melinda Hasbrouck et al., $128.
Shapiro, J.—L. Zuckerman, $285.
Spaid, Grace W.—N. Y. Edison Co., $23.
Stansen, S.—United Electric Light and Power Co., $52.
Shapiro, M. (not summoned)—M. Dicker, $766.
Scholnick, S.—J. Foris, $72.
Solomon, M.—Sadie O. Alexander, costs, $114.
Stratford, W. H.—Lakewood Hotel Co., costs, $118.
Smith, F. E.—G. W. Bonn, $425.
Sawyer, W. E.—E. W. Robson, $43.
Tappenden, Virginia A.—Mary E. Pinchot, costs, $108.
Tempany, H.—G. W. Miller et al., $116.
Vassiorti, G.—N. Zitu, $128.
Von Diezelski, F.—A. Dunser, $102.
Vinci, S.—Ardsley Knitting Mills, costs, $110.
Vail, Mary A.—F. Meade, $200.
Viame, P.—B. J. Reilly, $175.
Weissman, A.—W. Rabinowitz, $34.
Ward, P.—A. Sullivan, $491.
Weiss, H.—H. Weill, $93.
Walker, Frances—Hirschman-Tucker Furniture Co., $95.
Witt, ——A. Hosower, costs, $32.
Worry, J.—J. Hess, $297.
Wissman, Helen A.—City of N. Y., costs, $107.
Zaufala, J.—Maria Schubert, $216.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—Kate Kasemeier, $800.
Clark & Co.—J. N. Webb et al., $211.
Lidgerwood Mfg. Co.—N. J. Packard et al., $1,183.
N. Y. City Ry. Co—Rachel Weldt, $500.
Same—S. Schneer, $900.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R. R. Co.—F. Schak, $300.
The Met. Surety Co.—G. Erdreich, $978.
George W. Levy Building Co.—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $5,704.
The Amal. Coal Co—F. H. Campbell, $534.
Same—Same, $534.
Same—Same, $534.
Clark & Co.—H. W. Mills et al., $245.
Davis & Silverman, Inc.—H. Tobenkin, $267.
MacDonald-Heyward Co.—Watt & Sinclair, Inc., $447.
Gordon-Heitzner Const. Co.—W. J. Berg et al., $68.
Kingston Realty Co.—Guar. Trust Co., $7,740.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—T. O'Leary, $102.
Met. St. Ry. Co.—C. Olsen, costs, $100.
MacDonald-Heyward Co.—C. J. Lane, $238.
Seaboard Rub. Co.—N. Y. Edison Co., $51.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—Pearl Weinstein, $600.
Same—J. Crowley, $684.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—B. J. Reilly, $175.
Mount Vernon Builders' Sup. Co.—Boggs & Stevens Co., $815.
Afro-American Realty Co.—Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co., $520.
North River Woodworking Co.—J. Ruck, $28.
Manhattan Automatic Merchandizing Co.—E. Rode, $85.
N. Y. & Balt. Transp. Line—City of N. Y., costs, $107.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:
Cortelyou, Teunis G. B. and Isaac—J. A. Bunn, April 19, 1898, $2,183.
Cortelyou, Teunis G. B. and Isaac—J. A. Bunn, April 19, 1898, $2,845.
Cortelyou, Teunis G. B.—J. A. Bunn, April 19, 1898, $2,895.
Huels, John E.—Johnson County Savings Bank, Dec. 2, 1907, $471.
Paul, Gregory and Caroline—A. M. Gaffney, Sept. 19, 1898, $87.
Pigueron, George H.—M. Noonan, Feb. 25, 1908, $886.
Sonnabend, Emanuel, and Wolfgang Gromer—N. Gordon, July 1, 1902, $27.
Slayden, Stokley W., John H. Little, John T. Fenlon, Benjamin A. Boughan, and David F. Casey, underwriters, &c.—United Boxboard and Paper Co., against each, Nov. 6, 1907, $13.
Cromwell, Oliver E.—J. Finck, Feb. 14, 1906, $92.
Cromwell, Oliver E.—J. Finck, Jan. 6, 1906, $159.
Comyns, David J., and Edward N. Dougherty—H. W. Bell, Feb. 21, 1906, $54.
Jordan, John and John L.—C. Glasgow, July 1, 1907, [reversed], $914.
Parsons, James W. and Harry B.—W. T. Garrett, Jan. 21, 1908, $471.
Deering, James A., and John Schreyer—W. J. Fields, April 15, 1907, $1,883.
Deering, James A.—J. Schreyer et al., April 15, 1907, $2,159.
Deering, James A.—W. J. Fields, April 15, 1907, $1,126.
Deering, James A.—J. Schreyer, April 15, 1907, $7,518.
Deering, James A.—J. Schreyer et al., Feb. 24, 1908, $126.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Is Reduced on Steel Plates for Dies and Monograms.

Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court handed down a decision yesterday in which it was held that steel plates intended to be engraved and used in the printing of steel engravings, and so-called monogram dies used for engraving monograms, are properly dutiable "as plates" at specific rates, together with additional duty as polished steel plates under the provisions in the tariff for articles undergoing a brightening process.

The test case stood in the name of W. B. Sellers of this city. It was alleged by the Government that the duty should be at the rate of 45 per cent. under the provision in the law for "manufactures of metal," but this contention the court holds to be incorrect. Judge Hough says in part:

"It is, of course, true that calling a thing a plate does not make it one. But these articles are called plates and are really plates, and I think the decision of the Board of General Appraisers is plainly right. The decision is affirmed."

The Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday protests filed by Stiebel & Stern Co. and others of New York; the Theodore Ascher Company, Chicago, and F. P. G. Harper & Co., San Francisco.

A claim by Bassett, McNab & Co., New York, was sustained.

Ex-Bank President Indicted.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—William Adler, ex-President of the State National Bank of New Orleans, was this afternoon indicted by the United States Grand Jury here for "misapplying National bank funds." Adler recently disappeared and is now supposed to be somewhere in Central America.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

DEBTS COLLECTED
promptly. No charge unless successful. Highest references. STANDARD ADJUSTMENT CO., FLATIRON BLDG., New York. Tel. 5534 Gram.

Wanted—Loan of $30,000 for two years for investment in a live, active money-making, old-established business outside of New York; security furnished for three times amount of loan. Address Financial, Box 10 Times, Times Square.

For Sale—Established school of stenography, with all fixtures; location excellent, and splendid possibilities for further growth. Full particulars P. O. Box 484, Patchogue, L. I.

Contracting painter desires to secure contracts with landlords to paint and plaster houses on yearly basis. Address Seligson, 157 2d St.

Incorporation, $33. Includes certificates, everything. Corporation Manual free. Lawyers & Bankers' Corporation, Tribune Building.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

$75. $100. $125.
Good used Pianos, different makes, easy terms. Rents $3 month upwards. Grand Transposing and PLAYER PIANOS, Manufacturers' prices. JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 E. 14th St.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS
are built to give long and satisfactory service, have an excellent tone, and are beautifully finished. Catalogue and prices mailed free. Used Steinway and Sohmer uprights at great discount.
35 West 14th St., bet. 5th and 6th Ave.

USED UPRIGHT PIANOS
Steinway, Sohmer, Weber, Gabler, Horace Waters, and several others, at bargain prices. Easy terms. Rentals $3 and up.
WEBER BROS., Factory 520-28 W. 43d St.

STURZ PIANOS
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AV., 134th St., Block East of 3d Av.

Bargains—Sohmer, Steinway, Weber uprights, 20 uprights, $75 upward. Winterroth, 105 East 14th St.

AUCTION SALES.

The following goods are to be sold to satisfy warehouse liens at the office of the STANDARD WAREHOUSE COMPANY, 18-20 South Street, Manhattan Borough, on March 21, 1908, at ten A. M., By HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer:

Oil paintings and engravings held on account of storage by Pitt & Scott, forwarding agents, William C. Paul, owner, or Arthur C. Nahl, Virgil T. Nahl, Constante Alexander Nahl, Augusta Annette Nahl, Edna Nahl Powell, and Perry W. Nahl, owners.

Office furniture, models and paper, stored by W. J. Schweiger, owner.

Sixty-one sticks of lignum vitae, stored by Markt, Struller & Company, owners.

Seventeen pulleys, stored by Thomas H. Heffron, owner.

In addition to the foregoing there will be sold seven cases of olives, stored by Murray Line, owned by the Sevill Packing Company.

Twelve pails of soap and five cases of soap, stored and owned by the Flash Products Company.

One case of brushes, stored by the N. Y. & Baltimore Trans. Co., owned by J. Rosen.

One piece of casting, stored by Murray Line, owner unknown.

One case of rubber type, stored by the N. Y. & Baltimore Transfer Co., owner unknown.

One crate marble, owner unknown.

One box glassware, stored by the N. Y. & Baltimore Trans. Co., owner unknown.

In addition, a lot of miscellaneous merchandise and furniture, stored by unknown owners.

Application to redeem any of the foregoing may be made to the STANDARD WAREHOUSE COMPANY, above, or to ARTHUR A. MITCHELL, Attorney for said company, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

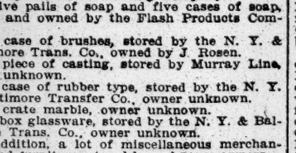
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —JANE REILLY, plaintiff, against MARGARET CROSBY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of February, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of March, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon erected, situate in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southerly side of West 19th St. with the westerly side of Seventh Ave.; running thence westerly at right angles with the said westerly side of Seventh Avenue and along the said southerly side of West 19th St., forty-four feet; thence southerly and parallel with the said westerly side of Seventh Ave., twenty-three feet; thence easterly and parallel with the southerly side of West 19th St. forty-four feet to the said westerly side of Seventh Ave.; thence northerly along the said westerly side of Seventh Ave. twenty-three feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, February 24th, 1908.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
H. A. & C. E. REYDT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



Dated New York, February 24th, 1908.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 10,670.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LUDOLF G. SCHROEDER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ludolf G. Schroeder of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1908, the said Ludolf G. Schroeder was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 5, 1908.

LEGAL NOTICES.

WHEREAS, BY TWO ORDERS OF THE High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, dated the 19th July, 1904, and the 19th June, 1907, made in the action of re James Bailey, deceased, Richards vs. Morris, 1904 B. No. 2,008, certain enquiries were directed as to

Whether the seven children of the Testator, James Bailey, and the four children of Hannah Morris, who are named in the Will of the Testator, are, respectively, living or dead; and if any are dead, when each of them died; who are the legal personal representatives of such of the said seven children, and the said four children as have died without leaving any child or other issue, him or her surviving.

And an Enquiry whether the said seven and four children, respectively, have had any and what children living at the death of the Testator, or born subsequently, and whether such children are living or dead, and if dead, when such last-mentioned children died, and who are the legal personal representatives of any such last-mentioned children as have died.

Notice is hereby given that William Bailey, one of the children of the said Testator, and Thomas Morris, one of the children of the said Hannah Morris, if living, or their personal representative, if dead, or the children of the said William Bailey and Thomas Morris, respectively, if living, or their legal personal representatives, if dead, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 3d April 1908, to come and prove their claims at the Chambers of Mr. Justice Joyce and Mr. Justice Eve, at the Royal Courts of Justice, London, England, or in default thereof they or their representatives, respectively, will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Friday, the 10th April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for the hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

NOTE.—The Testator, James Bailey, was a shoe manufacturer, and died in 1872 at Kettering, Northamptonshire, England.

The said William Bailey left Kettering in 1874 for the United States of America, and has not been heard of since. The said Hannah Morris, afterward Hannah Shrive, died at Kettering in 1904. The said Thomas Morris, on or about the year 1872, when he was about 20 years of age, left Kettering, and emigrated to America, and is believed to have been married there in the year 1876, and to have had two children, a boy and a girl, and to have died about 1885 in New York, leaving a widow and two children.

Dated 20th February, 1908.
H. TEMPLER PRIOR,
Master of the Supreme Court.
CROWDERS, VIZARD & OLDFIELD & CO., 51 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, England, Agents for Thurnall and Burgess, Kettering, England, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE supreme Court, signed by his Honor, Justice Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Judges of said court, and entered in the office of the County Clerk of the County of New York on the 30th day of January, 1908, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WHITNEY & KITCHEN, a copartnership composed of Girard N. Whitney and James V. Geraghty, lately doing business at No. 1 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, Bayard L. Peck, who has been duly appointed Assignee of the said Whitney & Kitchen, for the benefit of the creditors of the said copartnership, at his office, No. 26 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of May, 1908.

Dated New York, February 7, 1908.
BAYARD L. PECK,
Assignee of Whitney & Kitchen.
BURKE & FAT, Attorneys for Assignee, 44 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOSTER-SCHMIDT COMPANY, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, on the 11th day of March, 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing such corporation to change its corporate name to MARK P. FOSTER, INCORPORATED.

Dated New York, February 19th, 1908.
FOSTER-SCHMIDT COMPANY,
By Mark P. Foster, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE YVETTE TRADING COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I thereof, to be held at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of March, 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to THE YVETTE HAIR GOODS COMPANY.

Dated New York, February 27th, 1908.
THE YVETTE TRADING COMPANY,
By HENRY SALOMONS, President.
MICHAEL H. HARRIS, Attorney for the Yvette Trading Company, 53-63 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 10,286.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY STEINMAN, LOUIS GREENBERG, and ABRAHAM GREENBERG, individually and as members of the firm of H. Steinman & Co., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of H. Steinman & Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1907, the said Harry Steinman, Louis Greenberg, and Abraham Greenberg, individually and as members of the firm of H. Steinman & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1908, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
March 6th, 1908. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 10,594.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL KAUFMAN and MAX STALLMAN, individually and composing the firm of Katz, Kaufman & Co., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Samuel Kaufman and Max Stallman, individually and composing the firm of Katz, Kaufman & Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1908, the said Samuel Kaufman and Max Stallman, individually and composing the firm of Katz, Kaufman & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
March 6th, 1908. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 10,629.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL TISCHLER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Samuel Tischler of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1908, the said Samuel Tischler was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
March 6th, 1908. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 10,632.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERTHA L. HOOKEY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Bertha L. Hookey of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1908, the said Bertha L. Hookey was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
March 6th, 1908. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Whereas, I intend to apply to the Surrogates' Court of New York County for letters of administration of the goods, chattels, and credits of Isabel F. McCready, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, pursuant to the provisions contained in Sections 2,660, 2,662, and 2,664 of the New York Code of Civil Procedure.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors of Isabel F. McCready, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present their claims to the Surrogates of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York, on or before the 20th day of March, 1908.

Dated February 17, 1908.
ESTHERINA F. McCREADY,
Address, care John K. Erskine Jr.,
52 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

SIMON, ABRAHAM.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Herbert T. Ketcham, Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM SIMON, also known as Abram Simon, late of the County of Kings, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Simon H. Kugel, Esq., No. 68 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 21st day of September next.—Dated March 2d, 1908. MARY SIMON, Administratrix. SIMON H. KUGEL, Attorney for Administratrix, 63 Park Row, (Pulitzer Building,) Manhattan Borough, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —JOHN T. BRADLEY, plaintiff, against FRANK WOLF, John Wolf, Louisa Marburger, and Sarah Bradley, defendants.

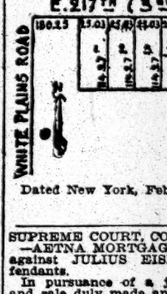
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 11th day of February, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in what was formerly the Village of Williamsbridge, Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, and State of New York, but now a part of the Twenty-fourth (24th) Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City, County, and State of New York, and known and designated as Lots Numbers Six hundred and thirteen (613) and Six hundred and fifty-one (651) on a certain map entitled "A Map of the Village of Wakefield, in the Towns of East and Westchester, Westchester County, New York, made by Henry B. Miller, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, dated May, 1854, and filed in the office of the Clerk (now Register) of the County of Westchester at White Plains; said lots when taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Northerly by Third Avenue (now known as East 217th Street) as laid down on said map; westerly by Lot Number Six hundred and ninety-one (691) as laid down on said map; southerly by Lots Numbers Six hundred and fourteen (614) and Six hundred and fifty-two (652) as laid down on said map, and easterly by Lot Number Five hundred and seventy-five (575) as laid down on said map. Being in width in front and rear Two hundred (200) feet and in depth on each side One hundred and fourteen (114) feet.

Being the same premises conveyed to the said Francis Wolf during his lifetime by Rose McAnany, by deed dated the thirty-first (31st) day of May, 1873, and recorded June 10th, 1873, in Liber 942 of Deeds, page 332, in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, New York.

Dated New York, February 28th, 1908.
WARREN LESLIE, Esq.,
Referee.
ARTHUR H. WADDICK,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
EUSTIS & FOSTER, Esqs.,
Attorneys for Defendants John and Frank Wolf and Louisa Marburger.
JAMES E. KELLY, Esq.,
Guardian ad litem of Sarah Bradley, infant defendant.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are unknown:



Dated New York, February 28th, 1908.
WARREN LESLIE,
Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —AETNA MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against JULIUS EISMAN and others, defendants.

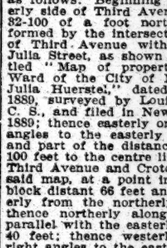
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 29th day of October, 1907, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Third Avenue, distant 87 feet and 32-100 of a foot northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Third Avenue with the northerly side of Julia Street, as shown on a certain map entitled "Map of property situate in the 24th Ward of the City of New York belonging to Julia Huerstel," dated New York, April 13, 1889, surveyed by Louis A. Risse, C. E. and C. S., and filed in New York County June 20, 1889; thence easterly on a line drawn at right angles to the easterly side of Third Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall 100 feet to the centre line of the block between Third Avenue and Crotona Place, as shown on said map, at a point in the centre line of the block distant 66 feet 6-100 of a foot northerly from the northerly side of Julia Street; thence northerly along said centre line and parallel with the easterly side of Third Avenue 40 feet; thence westerly on a line drawn at right angles to the easterly side of Third Avenue 100 feet to the easterly side of Third Avenue, and thence southerly along said easterly side of Third Avenue 40 feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less. Said premises being known as No. 3,750 Third Avenue.

Dated New York, February 19th, 1908.
SYLVESTER MALONE, Referee.
STEPHEN BROOKS ROSENTHAL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 96 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; the street number is 3,750 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York:

East 171st Street.



Julia Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $8,512.05, with interest thereon from the 7th day of October, 1907, together with costs and allowances amounting to $408.56, and together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase price or paid by the Referee, is $150.

The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $40,000, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1908, at 5 per cent. Said mortgage is due July 1st, 1909.

Premises will also be sold subject to state of facts shown on survey of Julius Preuss, dated July 27 1905, and subject likewise to party wall agreement recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Section 11, Lib. 86, Page 389 of Conveyances, Block 2,927.

SYLVESTER MALONE, Referee.

SUPREME COURT — COUNTY OF NEW York—JARED W. BELL, plaintiff, against ABRAHAM LIPKE and others, defendants.

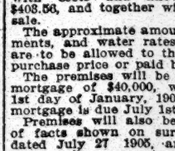
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 10th day of February, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twelfth day of March, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-fifth Street, distant two hundred and fifty (250) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of First Avenue with the southerly side of Ninety-fifth Street, running thence southerly parallel with First Avenue one hundred (100) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches, more or less to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block fifty (50) feet; thence northerly parallel with First Avenue one hundred (100) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to the southerly side of Ninety-fifth Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Ninety-fifth Street fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, February 17th, 1908.
ALFRED STECKLER, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. The street numbers are 324 and 326 East 95th Street.

95th Street.



94th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is seven thousand four hundred and twenty and 40-100 dollars, ($7,420.40,) with interest thereon from the 29th day of January, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and seventy-three and 51-100 dollars, ($373.51,) together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is two hundred and fourteen dollars ($214) and interest.

The premises are to be sold subject to a first mortgage of $10,000, principal due July 20, 1908, with interest at

The Times Found the Brooch

LOST—Lady's brooch, gold crown, set with pearls, full name on back and dates 1879-1904. Good reward if returned to 2,969 Decatur Av., Bedford Park, N. Y. City, or tel. 528 Tremont.

The New York Times:

My advertisement in The New York Times this morning for the brooch lost last night by Mrs. Hornaday brought a quick return. At 2 o'clock this afternoon I received word by telephone that the pin had been found on 50th St. and was ready for delivery.

It was The Times that did it.

Pray accept the assurance of my profound appreciation of your "Lost and Found" service.

(Signed) W. T. HORNADAY,
2,969 Decatur Av., Bedford Park.
Feb'y 29th.

The New York Times
Finds Lost Articles.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST AND FOUND.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Open-face gold watch, "F. L. T." fob, last Sunday afternoon, in Orpheum Theatre, or on way home therefrom via Rockwell Place and Flatbush-7th Av. car; liberal reward. Thos. L. Holland, 739 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Silver-handled umbrella, marked "C. E. P." Monday morning, south-bound Broadway express, 72d St. Subway station. Reward if returned to C. E. Peckham, 473 West 145th St.

LOST—Left on Bath Beach (Brooklyn) "L" train before Christmas, brown paper package containing kodak print of Colonial mansion and enlargement of same. Finder notify James A. Rooney, 1,945 83d St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gent's gold English lever watch, in 20th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., on Wednesday evening. Suitable reward will be brought to W. Coulson's Linen Store, 150 5th Av.

LOST—On midnight train from Boston, arriving G. C. Depot 6:57 A. M., Feb. 28, or on street, a gold chain with keyring, keys, and small gold knife attached; reward. 17 Park Row, Room 2,209.

LOST—In Church of Incarnation or its neighborhood, a lady's large-sized pocketbook containing smaller one. Reward will be paid on its return to 48 West 59th St.

LOST—A lady's gold watch, between 88th and Columbus, 114th and Manhattan Av., monogram "L. M. C." L. M. C., Box 46 Times, Times Square.

LOST—At Grand Central Station, suit case marked R. T. C., Detroit. Reward and no questions for return of papers therein to D. R. Vaux Co., 378 W. 35th St.

LOST—Belt buckle, gold and porcelain, Wednesday, 8th Av. or 59th St. car; reward. Miss Mitchell, St. Urban, Central Park West and 89th St.

LOST—A lady's open-face gold watch, with a monogram initial M. J. C. The finder will receive reward by returning the same to 355 Convent Av.

LOST—Between West 86th St. and 84th St. and Broadway, a lady's gold lorgnette. Reward if returned to E. W. Roberts, 281 4th Av., Manhattan.

LOST—Lynx muff, whole skin, left in taxicab or in leaving taxicab corner West 72d St. and Broadway. Return to or address Mrs. S. Robbins, the Ansonia, apartment 341. Reward.

LOST—A violet leather handbag, (6th Av. car,) containing $3, two bankbooks, and letter addressed to owner. Mabel Bert, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—Gold and gunmetal pencil, on 177th St., between 3d and Park Avs., Tremont; reward. R. P. Lawrence, 288 East 18th St.

LOST—Pearl stud, Tiffany make, No. 862; liberal reward return. The Loraine, 2 East 45th.

$25 REWARD for piece of diamond chain with pear-shaped diamond drop and other small diamonds, lost March 2 between Clinton Av., Brooklyn, and New York Theatre. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$200.00 REWARD will be paid for the return to No. 4 6th Av. of sable-lined fur overcoat taken from the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. on Tuesday morning.

LOST AND FOUND BANK BOOKS.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Bank Book No. 1,541, special deposit dept., Hamilton Bank of New York City, 7th Av. Branch; payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST AND FOUND CATS & DOGS.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House, at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to procure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND.

FOUND, March 4—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 39 Greenwich St.:

FOUND ON SECOND AV. ELEVATED.		
Book	Glove	Trowel
Bundle patterns	Overalls	Atomizer
FOUND ON THIRD AV. ELEVATED.		
P. O. cards	Collars & cuffs	Purse
Coffee	Vest	Handbag
Knife	Corset cover	Globe
2 pieces iron	Soap	2 rosaries
Overalls	Books	Eyeglass case
FOUND ON SIXTH AV. ELEVATED.		
Cigar-holder	Handbag	Laundry
Gloves	Ring	ticket
Shoes	Cigars	Key
Drawings	Book	Letter
Coffee		
FOUND ON NINTH AV. ELEVATED.		
Pair spectacles	Pair gloves	Brush
FOUND IN SUBWAY.		
Brooch	Photo proofs	Papers
Pocketbook	Hat	Shirts
Purse	Keys	Skirts
Bank book	Shoes	Drawing outfit
Book	Gloves	Map

FOUND, March 3—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, 168 Montague St., Brooklyn:

FOUND ON BROOKLYN ELEVATED LINES.		
Rods	Umbrella	Bible
Blue prints	Saw blades	Cards
Paper	Knobs	Books
Glove	Glue	Waist
Overalls	Shoes	Knife
Rubbers	Hat	Pocketbook
FOUND ON BROOKLYN SURFACE LINES.		
Books	Music	Vest
Umbrellas	Pocketbook	

FOUND, March 4—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, Pennsylvania R. R., Jersey City, N. J.:

FOUND ON PENNSYLVANIA TRAINS.		
Ink	Eyeglasses	Toothbrush
Umbrellas	Veil & pin	Powder box
Pictures	Pajamas	Cap
Papers	Gloves	Cane

FOUND, Feb. 27-March 4—On parlor and sleeping cars operated on D., L. & W. R. R. Apply B. L. Westervelt, D., L. & W. Station, Hoboken, N. J.:

Rubbers	Umbrella	Pajamas
Slippers	Books	Toilet case
Razor	Paper	Belt
Pen		

FOUND, Feb. 13-29—On parlor and sleeping cars operated on Lehigh Valley trains. Apply General Baggage Agent's Office, South Bethlehem, Penn.:

Rubbers	Umbrellas	Scarf
Books	Gloves	Overalls
Photographs	Eyeglasses	Muff

FOUND, March 5—On boats New England S. S. Co. Apply office of Commissary, foot Warren St.:

FALL RIVER LINE, S. S. PROVIDENCE.

Top	Pin	Nightshirt
Comb		

NORWICH LINE, S. S. CHAPIN.

Pins		

FOUND, March 4—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Grand Central Station:

Plane	Bag	Packages
Books	Muff	Money
	Memo. books	

FOUND, March 4—Awaiting owners Information Desk, Erie R. R., Jersey City:

Handbag	Card case	Notebook
Book	Watch	Umbrellas

FOUND, March 4—Awaiting owners Information Desk, D., L. & W. R. R., Hoboken, N. J.:

Blue prints	Bag	Satchel
Packages		

FOUND, March 4—Awaiting owners Station Master Jersey Central R. R., Jersey City:

Wallet	Muff	Packages

FOUND, March 5—Awaiting owners Lost Property Clerk's Office, Police Headquarters, 300 Mulberry St.:

Braid	Auto lamp	Muff

FOUND, March 4—Awaiting owners Information Desk, Long Island R. R., Long Island City:

Package		

BOARDERS WANTED.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22, and 33 WEST.—Rooms, well heated and furnished; excellent board; telephone.

39TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive, large room; excellent table board; references.

66TH, 62 WEST.—First-class table board; home cooking; reasonable; convenient Subway, elevated. Frost.

82D, 48 WEST.—Excellent accommodations for table guests; dining room on parlor floor; references.

82D ST., 136 WEST.—Rooms, southern, with first-class board; fresh vegetables; home cooking; reasonable.

83D ST., 60 WEST.—Large, neatly furnished room; southern exposure; select house; table guests; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select; near Sub., elevated; telephone, baths; parlor dining.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable room, with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

99TH ST., 300 WEST, corner West End Av.—Newly fitted large, handsome, sunny rooms; exclusive location, overlooking avenue and Drive; table a specialty.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St.)—Refined French family, bright, cheerful room, suite; telephone, elevator; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 481, (115th St.)—Private family; comfortable room, with board. Apartment No. 2.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square Northwest.) — Large, sunny room; ample closet; steam heat; excellent table; $10-$15 per week.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d.—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; most beautiful and sanitary location New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

WEST END AV., 755, near 96th St. Subway.—Handsome newly fitted furnished rooms, single or en suite; fine location, healthy, sunny neighborhood.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, Near 5th Av., The A'Delphine.—A handsome large front room with board; private bath; smaller rooms; parlor dining room; table guests.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Attractive, cozy rooms; excellent board; also roommates; table guests; midwinter rates.

IRVING PLACE, NO. 53, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast served in rooms; references desired.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (corner 61st St.)—Suites and separate rooms, with board; $18 to $20, two persons; single $8, $12.

Long Island.

AT DOUGLASTON, Long Island, 12 miles from New York and in the city limits, is a magnificent private estate of two hundred acres; the old homestead or manor house is now the Douglas Manor Inn; it retains its homelike grandeur and is luxurious in its appointments; the management caters to refined and appreciative people, and references are required; one can only realize by personal inspection the opportunity here offered to spend the Winter at moderate expense in a home that has no equal in this vicinity; the train service is good.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished heated rooms; running water; telephone; quiet house.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; running hot water; telephone.

59TH ST., 11 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; telephone; other rooms; moderate.

41ST ST., 124 WEST.—$2 to $10; heat, hot, cold water; also parlor floor.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, sunny room; suitable living or business purposes; all conveniences; telephone.

87TH ST.—In private house on West End Av., exceptionally well furnished front room; terms moderate. Telephone 7966 Riverside.

93D ST., 169 WEST.—Desirable rooms in a neatly furnished and quiet house; all conveniences.

94TH ST., 35 WEST.—Finely furnished room, with private bath, in private house; telephone, electric light; gentleman only; breakfast served in room if desired.

96TH, 121 WEST.—Absolutely clean newly furnished suite; southern exposure; Subway; gentlemen; references. Vanderhoof.

97TH ST., 50 WEST.—Very large, well furnished, sunny room; running water; $7; telephone.

118TH ST., 420 WEST, (Near Columbia University.)—Neat, comfortable room for gentlemen. Schaefer.

East Side.

38D ST., 30 EAST.—Handsome suite, two large rooms, private bath; all conveniences; moderate rent.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Well heated room; running water; bath adjoining; also single room; references.

58TH ST., 34 EAST.—Two large connecting rooms, bath adjoining; small room; gentlemen; breakfast; valet.

Brooklyn.

TAYLOR ST., 153.—Select neighborhood, near Williamsburg Bridge and ferries; large sunny front room; all improvements; desirable; terms reasonable; reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Absolutely select furnished apartments, large and small rooms, also boarding places are in demand. We have numerous applications daily. After investigation we will recommend to you. Request representative to call with full particulars. Strictest confidence assured. Temple Rental Co., 5 Beekman St.

Refined young man wants room in small private family or individual. B., Box 61 Times, Times Square.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Studios and rooms, $15 to $30; bath; every convenience; fine building and location; steam heat, elevator, &c. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, (66th.)

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—Dressmaker, to alter dress. Apply at once by letter; must have reference. Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway-93d St.

Governesses.

WANTED — GOVERNESSES, TEACHERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENDANTS, MATRONS, secretaries, companions, nurses. HOPKIN'S Educational Agency, 1 Union Square. 4923 Stuyvesant.

Stenographers.

WANTED—An experienced young lady stenographer and typist; Remington machine; one accustomed to office work; only written applications considered; state age, experience, and salary required. Henry Kupfer & Co., 110-112 Greene St.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two women of intelligence and good appearance to present an educational course for children. Houghton, Mifflin, 85 5th Av.

WANTED—Girls for addressing, (typewriter;) salary $5.00 per week. Address Madison, P. O. Box 645, New York City.

WANTED—Woman for cleaning house; must have references. Apply at once C., Hotel Narragansett, Broadway-93d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; manufacturers cloaks and suits want young man of good personality and knowledge of purchase ledger; must have had experience in dry goods or cotton goods commission business, $936-$1,040. Hapgoods, 307 Broadway.

Salesmen.

WANTED.—A PROMINENT LACE AND EMBROIDERY IMPORTING HOUSE, DOING AN ANNUAL BUSINESS OF NEARLY $2,000,000, REQUIRES A LIVE, HUSTLING SALESMAN FOR ENTIRE SOUTHERN TERRITORY; ALSO NEW YORK STATE AND PART OF OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA; ONLY EXPERIENCED MEN WHO CAN SHOW MERITORIOUS PAST RECORDS APPLY. REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL. BOX 43 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

WANTED—Salesman carrying line of ladies' muslin drawers strongly established as side line, traveling South; only first-class man wanted. Address S., Box 151 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Salesmen; capable men who can invest $50 will be given liberal contract as sales managers for out-of-town offices. Call Radium Mfg. Co., 116 West 39th St.

WANTED—A high-grade specialty salesman. Apply American Sliding Machine Co., 96 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and Remington operator in fire insurance office. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary, P., Box 149 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Stenographer; experienced, rapid dictation; $18.00; (other positions;) R. Highhill, (Position Broker,) 414 Flatiron Bldg.

KINSLEY FREE OF CONTEMPT.

Handwriting Expert Explains His Absence from Forgery Trial.

William J. Kinsley, the handwriting expert, who failed to appear on Wednesday in answer to a subpoena to testify in the trial of Victor Shanley for forgery before Judge Maloney in General Sessions, was brought into court yesterday by a court officer, who found him at his office, 242 Broadway. After making a satisfactory explanation to the Judge, Kinsley was purged of contempt on the motion of Assistant District Attorney Train.

Kinsley was desired to testify to the signature of Victor Shanley, who is alleged to have forged the satisfaction piece to a $25,000 mortgage, part of the estate of Julia Smith, heir of the late Ruel Smith, in 1903. Shanley admits that though the signature is his own, he was justified in the transaction as having power of attorney for Julia Smith. The prosecution argues that the agreement giving power of attorney is also forgery.

When Kinsley testified he said that he believed the power of attorney was signed by Julia Smith.

HELP WANTED—MALES.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English; men wanted now for service in Cuba and the Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,362 3d Av., 962 3d Av., 308 East 34th St., 749 6th Av., 147 Park Row, 79 Cortlandt St., 852 8th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York; 363 Fulton St., 474 5th Av., 197 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City; 24 Hudson Place, Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—Smart men, no loafers, but good canvassers, obliged to earn a good living, may get a chance to earn $30-$40 a week. Apply after 9 A. M. to the Circulation Manager of the "North American A. B. C. Railway and Tourist Guide," Temple Court Bldg., Beekman and Nassau Sts.

WANTED—Experienced real estate men as special salesmen for the finest shore front property ever placed on this market; R. R. station and pier on property; the proper season approaching. Realty Trust, 508 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Experienced solicitor to get advertising for a comic college bi-weekly magazine. See D. D. Streeter, Jr., in Jester office, West Hall, Columbia University, New York City.

WANTED—Gentleman can secure large, permanent income influencing capital for safe, very profitable operations in Manhattan realty bargains. Room 1,008 Flatiron Bldg.

WANTED—Office manager; by importers of cotton goods; must have experience in this line, and know something about Custom House work; $2,000. Hapgoods, 307 B'way.

WANTED—General lithographic artist, to make sketches and reproduce general work. Apply Bulman Bros., Limited, Winnipeg, Canada.

WANTED—High-class stock solicitor by leading house; right man will be given exceptional contract. 1,008 Flatiron Bldg.

WANTED—You can make $25 weekly in spare time; best proposition ever offered. Consolidated Ticket Co., 28 West 15th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNT BOOKS written up and audited; house bills examined, checked, paid, and filed monthly; checkbooks balanced; reports and statements compiled; accounts of societies, general and personal accounts supervised and audited. Viola D. Waring, 422 West 20th St. Telephone 4816 Chelsea.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER. — Up-to-date dressmaker solicits customers by the day; fit guaranteed; $2. K. Morrow, 15 West 65th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—Lady Cunard highly recommends as governess or companion a young English lady, well connected and a good linguist; she speaks perfect French and is an excellent musician. Miss Scarth, Hotel Belmont, 42d St., New York.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with city references, want places, small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

Secretaries.

SECRETARY.—Thoroughly educated American woman, expert stenographer and typist, five years' technical experience, desires position with reliable concern. Miss Broughton, 524 West 145th St., city.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; can assist on books; excellent references; salary $12, with chance of advancement. G, V. R., Box 49 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; cultured; academic education; judgment; responsibility. "A1 Reference," Box 150 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; bright, neat, accurate; $7; understands office routine. Anna, 107 Times Down Town.

STENOGRAPHER.—19; two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, refined; references. Valuable, 198 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER—Accurate, rapid, experienced, willing, obliging. J. K., Box 108 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eighteen; short experience; bright, faithful, tidy, willing; $6. Miss L., 165 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

HAIRDRESSER, manicure, facial and scalp masseuse would like a few more customers at ladies' residences. F. S. H., 1,864 Broadway.

READER.—Young lady will make engagements to read aloud by the hour. Address by letter only, D. H. Lammond, 96 Wall St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT—Recommended by several members N. Y. Stock Exchange, undertakes confidential work, systematizing, &c. G. R. Hake, 19 Broad St.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—Extensively experienced on up-to-date methods; full or part time; German, English correspondence. H., 1,360 3d Av.

Chauffeurs.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced and thoroughly reliable driver; has driven all important makes of foreign and domestic cars; thorough knowledge of European roads; competent mechanic and repair man; references. Chauffeur, Box 42 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class; experienced in Europe and New York; speaks German and English; can run and repair any car; best reference; position in any part of the country. P., Box 53 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR. — Experienced and reliable Stearns driver and repair man; references. B. McC., Box 147 Times, Times Square.

Organists.

ORGANIST and QUARTET.—Excellent references present position; open for engagement in Greater New York May 1. For further particulars address Organist, Box 54 Times, Times Square.

ORGANIST—Open for engagement May 1; experienced; references; terms reasonable. H. H., Box 12 Times, Times Square.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN—Of experience and ability desires position with reliable house; no agents. T., Box 128 Times Downtown.

Secretaries.

SECRETARY.—Will provide office and act as secretary or representative of out-of-town company for small consideration. Representative, Box 103 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

A MAN of many years' experience in the publication office, mailing, and circulation departments of a prominent New York daily newspaper would accept a similar position at a very moderate salary; will furnish best of references. W. Davis, 40 Pulaski St., Brooklyn, New York.

ANY ADVERTISER who can use a good man in his business write me and let us talk it over; 3 years' newspaper experience; best references. Box 103 Times, Times Square.

EXPERIENCED young man, with large clientele, desires position with brokerage firm. M. S., Box 26 Times, Times Square.

MAN, (25,) banking experience, desires position; mercantile preferred. Bank, Box 80 Times, Times Square.

WATCHMAN, &c.—As watchman, collector, or ony kind of light work; can give good references. David Shluker, 806 East 161st St., city.

YOUNG man, 25, as credit man's assistant; experienced investigator; best references. Toff, 59 West 97th St.

PERSONAL.

NECESSITY HAS NO LAW.—An elderly widow lady in urgent need of money, wishes to dispose of a very unique set of brooch and earrings highly valued by her. The stones, which are cat's eyes, set in fine gold; they were set by her late husband's order over thirty years ago; they have scarcely ever been worn; they are both attractive and handsome; some wealthy lady or gentleman might wish to purchase them as curios or for stage use. Could be sent to any responsible person wishing to see them. Any information can be had by addressing a letter to Mrs. H. T., to be called for, General Post Office, Albany, N. Y.

ROYAL Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure
No alum; no lime phosphates
The only baking powder made with Royal grape cream of tartar.

INTERBOROUGH SEEKS $55,000,000 MORTGAGE

Asks Permission of Utilities Board to Pledge All Its Property to Cover 45-Year Bond Issue.

TO REFUND INDEBTEDNESS

Company Also Wants to Issue Promissory Notes in Extension of Outstanding Four Per Cents.

Application was made yesterday by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to the Public Service Commission for authority to execute a mortgage on all the company's property, including the lease of the Subway, to secure an issue of not more than $55,000,000 of forty-five-year bonds, most of which is to be used for refunding outstanding indebtedness. The application is the largest of its kind with which the Public Service Commission has had to deal. The matter will come up for action at the meeting to-day and a date will probably be set for a hearing, which, under the law, must be advertised and held before the commission passes upon it.

In the petition the outstanding indebtedness of the company is said to consist of $15,000,000 of 4 per cent. gold notes, payable on May 1, 1908; $10,000,000 of three year 5 per cent. gold notes, due March 1, 1910, neither of which issues are secured by mortgage; time and demand loans aggregating $5,120,172, and accounts payable, $5,232,553. As to the purpose for which the bonds are to be issued, the petition says $30,000,000 will go toward purchase or retirement of the two bond issues, and the remainder "to pay for construction or acquisition of improvements, betterments, additions to, extensions of, or in payment for lines of rapid transit railway in the City of New York and other lines of railway of any character in said city owned or leased by a corporation of at least 90 per cent. of whose stock is owned by the Interborough Company, or to fund or refund the indebtedness of said company contracted for one or more of said purposes or indebtedness of any other company assumed or guaranteed by the Interborough Company and contracted for one of said purposes." However, the company asks for authority to issue at once only $18,000,000 for the purchase or extension of the old 4 per cents. and $12,000,000 for the other purposes.

Besides asking for permission to execute the mortgage and issue the securities enumerated, the petition suggests "that it may be found necessary" to issue promissory notes in extension of outstanding 4 per cent. notes and to sell its notes secured by a pledge of the new bonds in order to meet its current unsecured obligations. The commission is, therefore, asked to approve an issue of promissory notes to an amount not greater than $25,000,000, payable in three years. These notes to be secured by $30,000,000 of the mortgage bonds.

Attached to the petition is a statement of "the cash cost of properties included in the proposed mortgage," with a total of $54,095,418, in which the Subway leases are put down at $35,752,698.

The Directors of the company held their regular meeting yesterday and authorized the regular quarterly dividend of 2¼ per cent.

LOOKS DUBIOUS FOR SUBWAY.

Brooklyn Line Likely to be Held Up as Well as Lexington Ave. Route.

Not only is there small possibility that the construction of the Broadway and Lexington Avenue subway in Manhattan will be authorized by the Board of Estimate, but there is every reason to believe that the Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn, already approved by the Public Service Commissioners and regarded as a certainty by all Brooklynites, may be sidetracked as well.

At the office of the Public Service Commission yesterday it was said that Commissioner Eustis had learned that the Brooklyn route will probably cost $3,000,000 more than the original estimate. This would bring the cost up to between $26,000,000 and $27,000,000. The increase is said to be due to the high price of land which the city would have to acquire.

It is understood that it is the intention of the present city administration to leave to its successors a balance of $15,000,000 chargeable against the debt limit. Marking off this $15,000,000, it is estimated that the present administration will have a margin of about $50,000,000 on which to run the city's business for the next two years, out of which schoolhouses, firehouses, police stations, streets, the new Municipal Building, and several other improvements have to be provided for.

CLAIM FOR SUBWAY EXTRAS.

Attorneys for City and Construction Co. Confer on $6,225,793 Dispute.

Charles E. Rushmore, ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, and Frank Brainard, President of the Produce Exchange, met yesterday at the offices of the Public Service Commission as arbitrators in the claim of John B. McDonald and the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company against the city for extra work on the Subway. The amount in dispute is $6,225,793.

The city was represented by Edward M. Shepard as special counsel, and George S. Coleman, regular counsel for the Public Service Commission. Alfred A. Gardner appeared as general counsel for the claimants.

Mr. Gardner stated that the engineers of the city and the company had been unable to agree, because they had been afraid of going into legal points. He suggested that the engineers be instructed to report in detail on the physical facts appertaining to each claim, and advised an adjournment until this was done.

Mr. Shepard agreed with Mr. Gardner's view, and an adjournment was taken for two weeks.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:20—50	Stanton St., unknown	$90
2:45—147-149	W. 35th St., Amsterdam Realty Company	None
8:30—177	Clinton St., I. Schukowitsky	Trifling
8:45—301	East 120th St., Wm. Skos	$5
9:25—306	East 107th St., James Cuff	Trifling
9:35—219	E. 73d St., Joshua Tait	$15
9:55—206	E. 74th St., George Koch	$1,000
P. M.		
12:50—155	E. 27th St., Mrs. M. Anderson	$80
1:45—925	2d Av., Abraham Solomon	Trifling
2:35—1,265	Lexington Av., S. Bulcski	$10
3:00—41	Rutgers St., Herman Leskow	Trifling
3:40—464	W. 166th St., unknown	Trifling
3:45—356	W. 49th St., Mary Kelly	Trifling
3:50—568	10th Av., Casey Brothers	$50
4:25—304	E. 135th St., Weil Meyer	$25
5:00—174	Rivington St., Louis Weltham	$5
5:15—1,597	Lexington Av., Henry Henhard	$2
5:40—310	W. 125th St., Agnes Kenny	Trifling
6:10—1,758	Madison Av., Isaac Carmel	$1,000
6:45—849	Bowery, S. Rosenberg	$25
7:25—18	East 11th St.; Jennie Gardner	$100
8:15—106	East 54th St.; unknown	Trifling
8:40—154	W. 12th St.; Louis Simmons	Trifling
8:40—396	College Av.; Mary Brown	Trifling
9:10—30	E. 62d St.; John O'Toole	$500
9:30—74	4th Av.; unknown	Trifling
10:15—288	E. Houston St.; H. Bukatman	Trifling
10:45—43	William St.; London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company	Trifling

Bonwit, Harris & Co

Broadway and Fifth Ave., Cor. 21st St.

ANNOUNCE FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

An Advance Showing of

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits and Overcoats

for Early Spring Wear

SPECIAL

Men's Shirts

plaited front, coat model, advance colorings. Value $2.00.

1.15

IN ADDITION WILL OFFER

Men's Cravenette and Medium Weight Overcoats, exceptionally good values..... 15.00

Youths' Business Suits, 15 to 20 years; also an opportunity for small men, good value at $15.00..... 7.00

Boys' Double Breasted Suits, with or without belt and extra pair of Knickerbocker Trousers, guaranteed all wool fabrics, plain and fancy mixtures, sizes 8 to 17; values to $8.50..... 5.00

OUR GAUGE

is perfect fit and tailoring. Take advantage of our sale of all remnants and odds and ends of this winter and last spring and summer's materials. Suits to measure, $18; Coat and Trousers, $16; separate Trousers, $5.

Sale ends to-morrow.

ARNHEIM, B'way & 9th.

TO EXTEND THE DEBT LIMIT.

Bill in the Legislature to Exempt Railroad and Dock Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—It was declared to-day that Controller Metz and the Mayor's Advisory Commission, of which Lawson Purdy and Edward M. Shepard are members, have reached an agreement in reference to a plan which will extend the debt limit of New York City.

Senator Travis and Assemblyman Lee to-day introduced a proposed constitutional amendment, which provides that debts heretofore or hereafter incurred by the city for acquiring property to build railroads and docks shall not be included in the computation of the debt limit, if it shall appear that the city is receiving income in excess of the interest payable upon the total debt incurred for the improvement. Whether or not the city is receiving the necessary income is to be determined by the Appellate Division.

Provision is made also for short term bonds. The amendment would permit the city to issue bonds to be paid out of the tax budget of the next year for sums not to exceed one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the assessed valuation of the real estate in the city.

The Assembly to-day passed Mr. Bennett's resolution calling upon Controller Metz for a statement of the financial condition of New York City. Mr. Lee said the Controller had no objection to giving the desired information.

CITY MAY BUILD CONDUITS.

Board of Estimate Said to Favor Plan —To Refuse Franchise.

At the meeting of the Board of Estimate to-day the application of the Municipal Subway Company for a franchise enabling it to lay underground conduits for electrical wires all over the city will very probably be refused, and the board is expected to go on record as favoring the establishment of a system of conduits to be constructed and owned by the city.

The board will base its action on reports from its chief engineer, Nelson P. Lewis, and Harry P. Nichols, who oppose the application and recommend that the city build the conduits. The application was made on Jan. 6. The capital stock of the company is given as $100,000, which may be increased to $20,000,000.

At present the conduits in this city are owned by the Empire City Subway Company, which has a monopoly.

CITY BREVITIES.

Frederick Van Eeden, the Dutch author and economist, will speak before the Civic Forum on Sunday, March 8, at 8:30 P. M., in Carnegie Hall. The subject of his address will be "Work and Bread." This will be his only public speech here.

For the third time this week Wesley M. Oliver, President of the American Ice Company, was a voluntary witness yesterday before the Special Grand Jury appointed for the ice investigation. It is expected that the hearing will end on Monday.

The inquiry into the electric lighting business which the Public Service Commission is holding was continued yesterday. Several witnesses were examined as to the cost of "break down" service. This testimony was largely technical. The hearing will go on next Wednesday.

Special lectures under the auspices of the Bible Teachers' Training School will be given by the Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan of London at the school, Lexington Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, afternoons at 4 o'clock and evenings at 8 o'clock from March 18 to 24.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hippodrome 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts.
Daily Mts. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8, 25c to $1.50
THE SHOW THAT EVERYBODY SEES.
BATTLE OF PORT ARTHUR | FOUR SEASONS BALLETS | 12 NEW ACTS CIRCUS
Biggest War Spectacle of the Age. 1,000 People—Musical Melange—100 Horses.
ALWAYS A SENSATION.
Next Sun., "Hippodrome Sunday Nights," Manuel Klein's Orch., Vocal Features.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
MME. VERA **KOMISARZHEVSKY**
All this w'k, "The Fires of St. John. Nxt w'k, Mon., Tue. & Wed., "The Battle of the Butterflies." Thur., Fri., Sat., "A Child of Nature."

LYRIC. Ev. 8. Mat. Tm'w 2. This week only
SOTHERN If I Were King
Next Mr. Sothern as Rodion Raskolnikoff Mon. in Laurence Irving's New Play, The Fool Hath Said—There Is No God, a story of Russian Student Life. Throbbing with Detective Features of Dramatic Value.

GARDEN Ev. 8:15. Mt. Tm'w 2:15. The 27th & Mad. **CRESSY & DAYNE** Village Lawyer

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
SAM BERNARD NEARLY A HERO
If you don't laugh you need a doctor.—Herald.

Majestic B'y & 59th Ev. 8:15. Mt. Tm'w 2:15. **Williams & Walker** BANNANA LAND.

HACKETT 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
JOHN MASON in THE **WITCHING HOUR**

Fields' Herald Sq. Ev. 8:15. Next Mat. Tm'w 2:15.
LEW FIELDS THE GIRL BEHIND THE COUNTER.
Fun Fast and Furious.—Sun.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE Theatre, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"Audience ached with laughing."—Herald.
WM. H. CRANE
In Geo. Ade's Comedy, FATHER AND THE BOYS

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"DISTINCT SUCCESS."—Tribune.
Nat. C. Goodwin in George Broadhurst's play, THE EASTERNER.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER
In a play after Balzac by Paul M. Potter, THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY

SAVOY 34th St.,